

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1913.

PRICE TWO CENTS

GAMBLING CASES BROUGHT IN COURT

Information is Given by Minors
About Crap Game and Four
Arrests Made.

CHARGES OF OPEN GAMING

Objections Heard to Alleged Liquor
Sales to Minors.—Other News
of Police Court.

Upon information given by William Allman, Jr., and Wakon Hall, who were arrested Saturday upon a charge of intoxication, several arrests for gaming were made by the police. The boys, who are minors, told the officers that they had witnessed a crap game and after some questioning told who were running the game and who played. They also gave some other information which may be investigated by the police.

After the boys made their statements, Deputy Prosecutor F. W. Wesner got busy and prepared an affidavit against Warren Lewis upon a charge of permitting his house to be used for gambling purposes and against Joe Arbuckle upon a charge of running a gambling house. The police say they had the goods on the men and the defendants plead guilty and were each fined \$10 and costs. The fines were paid.

Willard Cortum and Ed Dobkins, the boys said, were present at the time the game was in progress and an affidavit was sworn out against Cortum, who is a minor, upon a charge of gaming and against Dobkins for visiting a gambling house. They will appear in police court later.

There has been considerable complaint regarding the open gambling in Seymour recently and many citizens demand that the dens be closed. The police have maintained that there is very little gambling going on, but men who are in position to know, say that there are several gambling houses running wide open and that anyone can play regardless of age. Numerous complaints have also been made during the past few weeks of several saloon keepers violating the liquor laws in selling to minors and the situation has just about reached the point where something is going to happen unless the officers get busy and compel the saloon keepers to obey the law. Some of the reports have come from men who visit the saloons, but who object to the saloon keepers selling to minors and who do not like to stand up to the bar and take a drink with boys fifteen or sixteen years of age at their side. The law regarding selling to minors is very strict and unless something is done to prevent the practice, action may be taken by certain citizens which will result in several of the saloonists losing their licenses.

The question of law enforcement has been before the board of public safety, although the question has apparently been dropped. The chief of police is appointed by the mayor and the board of safety says that the chief is responsible to the mayor for his work. Other members of the police department, however, are appointed by the board of safety and is responsible for their actions. New

members of the police force have been added from time to time in order to take care of minor offenses which have been reported, but gambling and liquor violations seem to have been overlooked.

Several other cases were in the police court Saturday night. Thomas Robbins having been fined \$1 and costs upon a charge of profanity. He was taken to jail where he will remain for ten days.

Elmo Martin, who said his home was at Nashville, Tenn., was put off the westbound B. & O. S-W. passenger train about midnight Sunday and was jailed upon a charge of intoxication. He told the officers that he had been riding practically all day and was hot and tired and had imbibed too freely from the bottle which he carried with him. He was fined \$1 and costs. Under the recent law of the Indiana legislature, it is an offense to drink intoxicating liquors upon any train or interurban car in the state.

A charge of petit larceny was preferred against Harry Gordon Sunday, it having been alleged that he had in his possession some clothing which belonged to a man who roomed with him. His case will be heard Thursday.

AUTOMOBILE PARTY HAD NARROW ESCAPE SUNDAY

Car With Five Occupants Overturned
But None Seriously Injured—
Machine Struck Gravel.

An automobile party, composed of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. White and daughter, Miss Bernice, had a narrow escape from serious injury Sunday afternoon when the machine ran into some loose gravel about four miles south of Columbus and overturned. They had driven to Columbus and were returning home by the Azalia road.

Mr. Anderson, the owner of the car, was at the wheel and when it struck the gravel, where the road had been repaired, it suddenly turned to one side. He endeavored to guide the car to the center of the road and in doing so turned the steering wheel too far and the machine shot to the opposite side of the highway. He again tried to steer the car towards the center of the highway but made too short a turn and the machine turned turtle. The accident happened so quickly that none of the occupants was able to jump and all were caught beneath the car. The motor continued running for several minutes after the car turned over and this increased the danger of fire from the gasoline which was slowly leaking through the air valve in the tank.

Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. White and daughter were in the rear seat and were able to get from under the car. Mr. White was pinioned by the top of the front seat and could not escape until the car was lifted. Mr. Anderson was caught beneath the front seat and was not released until several farmers came to his assistance. Mr. Anderson and Mr. White were bruised but consider themselves fortunate in escaping without more serious injuries. The top was up and this saved the occupants from being more seriously hurt and it prevented the weight of the car from falling directly upon them.

The car was righted and as the engine was not damaged the party continued their trip homeward. The windshield, one door and the top were badly damaged.

GOOD TICKET SALE FOR CHAUTAUQUA

Large Number Have Already Been
Sold, Indicating a Large At-
tendance at Entertainment.

ADVANTAGE IN BUYING NOW

Committee Has Made Arrangements
for Renting Tents for Camping
on the Ground.

The committee in charge of the sale of the tickets for the Chautauqua which will be held at the city park this summer report that a large number have been purchased and from present indications there will be a large crowd. The committee is desirous of selling as many tickets before the chautauqua as possible so that arrangements can be made for the seats and for other accommodations. The tickets can be procured at a less price before the chautauqua than after it has started.

The program which has been announced has been highly commended and each number is worth hearing. The committee made careful selections in arranging the program and the Lyceum Bureau declares that the local program will be one of the strongest given in any city this summer.

As a number of inquiries have been made regarding tents for camping and rest tents during chautauqua week, the committee in charge of grounds and privileges desires to announce that they are now prepared to make reservations for any one desiring to avail themselves of the splendid opportunity of taking an outing during the week. It is expected that a number of people will arrange to camp during the entire week, while many others will have resting tents, a place where they may entertain their friends between programs and where they may take their lunch and spend the entire day and enjoy the cool shade.

Tents may be reserved at Kessler's hardware store at the following rental prices:

Size 10x16—\$4.50 for the season.
Size 12x18—\$6.00 for the season.
Size 14x20—\$8.00 for the season.

For further information call on Oscar E. Carter, C. H. Wiethoff or Charles L. Kessler.

Persons desiring to avail themselves of tents are asked to make reservations as early as possible so the committee may know how many to provide. Those owning tents and desiring to use them, may do so by reserving space at the rate of \$1.00 for each tent. It is understood that a number of clubs will be organized for the purpose of renting tents in which case the cost individually would be small. For example a club of six persons could rent a tent 12x18 and the cost would be \$1.00 for each. Where two or more families desire to camp out and do their own cooking, one tent would suffice. Provision will be made to collect all garbage every day. A public telephone will be placed on the grounds which will be free to all for ordering groceries and other provisions, and in fact everything will be made as convenient as possible for the patrons of the chautauqua.

MAN WHO ATTEMPTED TO TAKE HIS OWN LIFE IS IN JAIL

Alex Hattabaugh, of Vallonia, Ar-
rested and Lodged in Jail in
Washington County.

Alex Hattabaugh, of Vallonia, who tried to commit suicide late Friday night by cutting his throat, is in jail at Salem awaiting a hearing on a petit larceny charge. He was wanted in Washington county and the sheriff sent a warrant for his arrest to Sheriff Robertson. The Jackson county sheriff made several attempts to locate him at Vallonia but was unsuccessful, and it is said that Hattabaugh knew that he was wanted and kept out of sight. It was reported that he was in the vicinity of his home but kept himself well concealed. Friday night Hattabaugh was down to the store and before he started home slashed his own throat. He walked home and fell on the back porch. His wife, who was in the house, heard him fall and went to his assistance. As soon as Sheriff Robertson heard that he was at home he notified the Washington county sheriff who sent a deputy for him. It is reported that Hattabaugh is wanted for stealing some chickens.

BOYS AND GIRLS WANTED TO TAKE PART IN INDIAN PLAY

Those Desiring to Participate Are
Asked to Report at City Park
Wednesday Morning.

All girls and boys who will equip themselves with Indian costumes are welcome to take part in the presentation of the beautiful Indian drama of "Hiawatha" to be given on July 4th at the Battle of Tipton Island celebration.

Children should report themselves to Miss Maude Wagner at the city park at 9:30 next Wednesday morning for dress rehearsal. Instructions will be given and an enjoyable time had.

Costumes can be purchased at any of the Clothing Stores at a nominal price and boys and girls should take advantage of this opportunity to take part in the celebration.

Bring your bows and arrows and come to the park Wednesday morning or if it rains to the High School building.

JURY PLACES \$800 VALUE ON AFFECTIONS OF WIFE

This Amount Allowed Plaintiff in
Keller vs. Keller Case—Parties
Are Relatives.

Charles P. Keller was given judgment in the Bartholomew circuit court Saturday afternoon for \$800 against his uncle, Love Keller for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections. The case was filed in this county several months ago and was taken to Bartholomew county on a change of venue.

The plaintiff alleged that the defendant stole his wife's love and asked damages in the sum of \$2,500. The case was tried last week, but the verdict of the jury was delayed as the jurors were given a vacation on Memorial Day. The jury was out Saturday and returned the verdict late in the afternoon.

Pythian Sisters.

All members of Degree Staff requested to be present tonight.

Minnie Hustedt, M. E. C.

Star bread, always fresh. Order from your grocer. Save the labels.

UNION MEMORIAL SERVICE SUNDAY

I. O. O. F., K. of P., Woodmen and
Red Men Will Pay Annual Tribute
to Deceased Members.

LINE OF MARCH TO CEMETERY

Seymour Battalion, Composed of Uni-
formed Drill Teams, Will Have
Place in Parade.

The annual union Memorial service of four fraternal orders in this city will be held Sunday, June 8. The service has been conducted for several years and is well attended by the members of the lodges and many of their friends. Those in charge of the exercises this year hope to make them the most successful ever held.

The lodges participating in the service are I. O. O. F., K. of P., Woodmen and Red Men. The service will be conducted at Riverview cemetery where the graves of the deceased members will be decorated. The Woodmen will have charge of the exercises this year.

The members will meet Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at their respective lodge rooms and will assemble at the corner of Second and Chestnut streets at 3:00 o'clock. The parade will be one of the features of the day and the members desire that each lodge be well represented.

The Columbus Military Band will be engaged for the day and will be given first position in the parade. The Seymour Battalion, in command of Major Claude Carter, will next follow. The flower bearers will have third position and the Seymour Military Band will march in front of the lodge members.

The Seymour Battalion has been practicing several days for the Memorial Day exercises and each order will be represented by its uniformed drill team. No services will be held at the Majestic before the march to the cemetery.

CIGARETTE SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN CAUSE OF FIRE

Large Plate Glass Windows Saved
by Quick Work of the Fire De-
partment Sunday.

The awning at Huber Brothers' shoe store on West Second street caught fire Sunday afternoon and was completely destroyed. It is not known how the flames started, but it is supposed that a match or cigarette fell on the canvas. The fire department made a quick run and prevented the wood work over the awning from catching fire. The work of the fire department saved the large plate glass windows from being broken by the heat. The loss is about \$30.

During the fire a water pipe at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Ahlbrand, corner of Carter and Laurel streets, was broken by the direct pressure and several rooms were flooded. They were in the country at the time and did not know that their house was flooded until they arrived home.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

VETERANS GETTING READY FOR GETTYSBURG'S REUNION

Soldiers Who Participated in That
Battle Will Have Opportunity
to Visit the Grounds.

Ellsworth Post G. A. R. has received a communication from Indianapolis relative to the reunion at the Gettysburg's Battle Field this month. Several of the local veterans are arranging to make the trip and will probably join the Indianapolis party. The communication reads:

"Veterans wishing to go to Gettysburg from Indianapolis should at once notify this office to the end that transportation may be reserved on the train leaving here June 28. Bring a card from a G. A. R. Post, discharge of a pension certificate to identify you. This does not apply to those who are furnished state transportation. This must be here by the tenth of June. The commission does not undertake to identify veterans after they arrive at Gettysburg. Those not going by way of Indianapolis should have certificates to enable them to be taken care of in the camp."

Veterans who took part in the battle of Gettysburg will be furnished free transportation to the battle field.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

This Form Adopted by Denver and is
Effective Today.

Denver, Colo., June 2.—Denver today joins the list of large cities trying the commission form of government. Five commissioners and an auditor are now the only elective officers whose qualifications the people will have to consider. They are commissioners, respectively, of property, finance, safety, improvements and social welfare, a mayor being elected from their own number.

SPAIN TREATY EXPIRES

Arbitration With This Country Will
Be Renewed Today.

Washington, June 2.—The arbitration between the United States and Spain, the first of seven between this government and foreign nations, to end this year, expires today. Like the others, however, it will be renewed.

Sunday School Reports.

	Att.	Col.
Methodist	197	\$ 5.60
Baptist	191	20.60
German M. E.	130	2.22
Christian	117	2.15
Nazarene	85	4.37
Woodstock	41	2.16
Second Baptist	15	1.13
Totals	776	\$38.23

LIVE WIRE SOCIAL CLUB

Will give their last dance at Society hall, Thursday evening, June 5. Everybody welcome. Admission 50 cents. Ladies free. j2-4d

It's fit to walk on, Adamant Floor Paint. 50c per quart at Loertz Drug Store. j4d

All kinds of mirrors resilvered. Phone 714. 203 S. Chestnut. j2d

If it's for the auto, we have it. McCoy-Thompson Garage. a21d&wtf

Lawn mowers sharpened at Comer's, 118 S. Chestnut. m15dtf

Seymour Business College Phone 403.

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35 cents pound

H.H. CARTER
SUCCESSOR
The Andrews Drug Store

HOADLEY'S
117-119 S. Chestnut St.

Big Line of
SHOES at
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See Window
For Samples

Phone 26.

HOADLEY'S

DREAMLAND

NO. 1 and No. 2

"THE DARLING OF THE
REGIMENT"

(Bison 2 Reel Special)

No. 3—"THE MYSTERIOUS CARD"
and "LEO'S WATERLOO" Imp. Com.

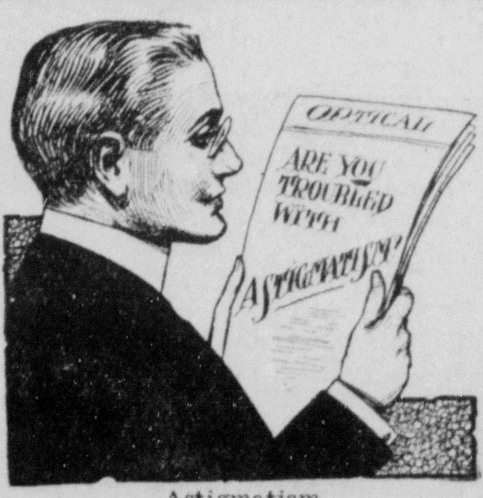
"WAR! WAR! WAR!"

(3 Reel Bison Thursday)

SPECIALS

Sleeve Aprons 50c.....45c
House Dresses \$1.00.....85c
House Dresses \$1.25.....\$1.00
Dressing Sacque \$1.00.....85c

Seymour Tailors
Phone 317R. 3rd & Chestnut Sts.



Astigmatism is a form of eye-trouble that it becoming very common. At the first symptom of weak eyesight one should consult an optician. We make examinations, give advice, and select the right lenses to suit all sights, so as to give back perfect vision. Ask your friends who have been to us about the treatment they have had here. They are sure to praise our methods.

GEO. F. KAMMAN
OPTOMETRIST
With T. M. Jackson, Jeweler

IT IS THE
SAFEST



The fire insurance you secure here is the safest procurable, for EVERYONE of our companies is strong, safe, reliable, conservatively managed and amply financed.

See if you don't need some additional protection and if your company or companies are of a satisfactory nature.

HARRY FINDLEY
Over Loertz Drug Store.

MAJESTIC
THEATER

Deveraux & Prince
"THAT SINGING DUO"

—Introducing—
Harmony Singing and Good Clean
Comedy

(A) "THE CURE" "A RAGTIME
ROMANCE" Comedy (Biograph)

(B) "CINDERS" Drama (Vitagraph)

(C) "THE CRAZY PROSPECTOR"
(Western Drama) (Essanay)

Prices, Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c.
Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m.
\$5.00 in gold given away Friday night

IN THE REALM OF FASHION

Blue Afternoon Gown. Marine blue surah was used for this pretty afternoon gown. The sash end and revers are of sole brochee, and the



BLUE SILK DRESS. mediet collar is of lace. A girdle of velvet in darker tone adds a distinctive touch. The piquant toque in Henri II. style is made of soft dark blue straw with ostrich trimming.

Narrow Trains. Trains are narrow. Many appear separate and are formed simply by a straight, narrow width of the silk brocade or velvet composing the gown. Some of the pointed trains are knotted when reaching the floor, from whence the end spreads out in fan fashion, bordered with fur.

THE NEWEST STYLES IN SUMMER SKIRTS

Straight Line Effects Expected to Be Most Popular.

All white skirts are by far the most desirable, but there has been some call for white skirts with black or colored hairline stripes as well as for a few lines in the natural colorings, says the Dry Goods Economist. Despite the talk about the introduction of a wider skirt, the manufacturers are adhering to the narrow widths. The smartest skirts are still narrow around the hem, but as they are draped in many cases more material is required than in the skirts of last year.

When plaits are employed they are either stitched or pressed down, so as to preserve the narrow effect. The indications are that this style will remain popular throughout the season. Some new models showing the tunic effect are meeting with fair success, but the straight line skirts, as they are more becoming to the average figure, are expected to be more popular.

Some of the large department stores have shown a considerable interest in silk skirts. These are shown in moire, poplin, charmeuse, crepe de chine and matelasse. The smartest of the silk skirts are those that show the draped effects. Some have the drapery caught in the front, in oriental effect. Many other draped styles are to be found in the lines, but in most instances the draperies are modified, as the elaborately draped skirts are really intended for costumes.

The length of the skirt remains about the same. The simpler styles are made several inches from the ground, while the more elaborate ones are a trifle longer. In nearly every case, however, the walking length is preferred.

Caps and Aprons.

For the bride to be there are fetching household pinafores of pale pink or blue percale with big pockets over the hips and sash ends starting from the side seams, which may be tied at the back, drawing the pinafore into trim, graceful lines. There are no sleeves, and the neck is rounded out deeply, the neck and sleeve edges being bound with plain colored chambray matching the color in the percale printing. But the most fetching feature of all is the bewitching mobcap to match the apron, or, rather, having a puffed crown made of the apron material, a coquettish bow made of the plain colored percale and a frill of embroidery in one of the new lacy patterns.

WATER FOR HEALTH.

Drink at Least Three Pints a Day to Keep in Good Condition.

"It's queer," said a medical man to the writer, "how few people drink the amount of water they should to insure good health. You should take at least three pints daily."

"In the first place, you lose by perspiration and evaporation in the breath about two pints a day of the water you take into the system, and about another pint goes to help keep the blood in order and the skin glands and joints, etc., sufficiently moist. Milk is not of much use to replace this, as it is mainly a food. Tea and coffee are not advisable drinks, because they contain a nerve destroying drug (caffeine). Cocoa, again, is more of a food than a drink, and alcohol—well, the less said about that the better."

"The only drinks we have left, then, are mineral waters and plain water. Too much mineral water is not good; but plain water contains no harmful drugs or minerals and, moreover, is nature's own product. If you drink sufficient of it the skin will be kept clear of pimples, rashes and sores, the blood will be purer and nature will see to it that sufficient water is mingled with it so that it circulates normally and not sluggishly because it is thick with impurities."

"Take a half pint glass of water at a time. One in the morning on rising, one after breakfast, one after dinner, one during the afternoon, one after tea and one before retiring—total, three pints."—London Answers.

RAILWAY TRAVEL IN SYRIA.

They Have a Free and Easy System on Some of the Roads.

They have a curious way of managing some railways in Syria. Weary of much riding, a party of travelers on their way to Beirut resolved one day to go by train. They arrived at a primitive station, but could find no station master.

Presently, however, one of the camp followers arrived, looked about and, spying a small red flag lying on the platform, made off with it along the line. When a train came in the man waved his flag, the engine driver pulled up, and the travelers got in.

Later, while the train was puffing on its way, the guard came along the footboard and issued the tickets, carefully noting down the names, nationalities and occupations of the passengers. Two stations farther on they got out, and here there was not only a station-master, but a porter, and the latter stayed with them all day in an orchard till the camp arrived, meanwhile feeding them with honey from the comb.

Where else, one wonders, could such a charming railway system be found?—Wide World Magazine.

Sunday Theatricals.

Sunday theatricals had a rough time of it at one period of England's history. On Sunday, Sept. 27, 1633, Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream" was privately performed in the bishop of Lincoln's house in London. The Puritans had the affair inquired into, and there is a suspicion of humor in the punishment awarded to the performer of Bottom, the weaver—"We do order that Mr. Wilson, as he was a special plotter and contriver of this business and did in such a brutish manner act the same with an ass' head, shall upon Tuesday next from 6 o'clock in the morning till 6 o'clock at night sit in the porter's lodge at my lord bishop's house with his feet in the stocks and attired with an ass' head and a bottle of hay before him and this subscription on his breast:

"Good people, I have played the beast And brought ill things to pass. I was a man, but thus have made Myself a silly ass."

Borneo's Tobacco Fields.

Tobacco is the chief product in North Borneo, and as land produces but one crop of tobacco in seven to nine years new fields must be cleared every year. After the jungle is cut and burned an army of Chinese coolies is turned on the land with hoes to dig it and prepare it for planting. No plows are used. The young tobacco plants are set out by hand and kept clean with hoes. It is necessary for a tobacco planter to possess thousands of acres of uncultivated land in reserve and to employ 500 to 1,000 coolies.

The Book He Liked.

The late Joaquin Miller, says a writer in the Christian Register, was indifferent to books, but was fond of newspapers. "He scanned the newspapers with avidity and made copious clippings. He preferred communing with nature to books. The only volume in his den was a Bible."

Circumstantial Evidence.

"I guess she will marry Noodle after all." "Did she say so?" "Not in so many words, but she asked me if I knew anything about the most effective method of training a puppy."—Yonkers Statesman.

Her Sympathy.

Adolphus—It's an awful shame. My little nephew got hold of that poem I wrote to you and tore it to shreds. Augusta—So the little fellow can read already!—London Opinion.

Another Mouth to Feed.

Father—And did he give you any encouragement, dear? Daughter—Yes, father; he asked me if you and mother were pleasant to live with.—Yonkers Statesman.

The world knows nothing of its greatest men.—Van Artevelde.

NEW TALES THAT ARE TOLD

Not a Pen Expert.

Representative William C. Adamson, chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, can perhaps claim the record in the house for illegible chirography. He will admit that it is sometimes impossible for him to read his own handwriting after it has grown cold.

One day a client entered his law office at Carrollton, Ga., and handed him a letter.

"Mr. Adamson," he said, "I received that letter in the mail yesterday and



"THIS LETTER EVIDENTLY CAME FROM YOUR OFFICE, MR. ADAMSON."

am unable to read it. I wish you would translate it for me."

Mr. Adamson took the letter, which was scrawled on a plain sheet of paper, and regarded it for a long time. Then he handed it back with the remark: "That is not writing. Some lunatic has been trying to play a joke on you."

Straightway the visitor handed Mr. Adamson the printed envelope in which the letter had been mailed.

"This letter evidently came from your office, Mr. Adamson. Your name is printed on the envelope," he said mildly.

But Mr. Adamson's remarks were not mild—in fact, they have been expunged from the record.

The Rich Man Speaks.

Otto Kahn, returning from Europe, praised the music and the drama in which he had participated in his travels.

"It is a great privilege," he said "to go abroad from time to time. The poor, who cannot enjoy this privilege, are to be pitied."

"I, you know, am not in the same class as the broker who said: 'The poor are to be envied. Poverty is a blessing.'"

"Goodness," exclaimed a listener respectfully, "I didn't know you were as rich as all that!"

AN OLD SAYING FROM A NEW ANGLE

Contrast of Modesty and Money Excites a Witty Remark.

When Solicitor General Lehmann left Washington to pick up the threads of his St. Louis practice he made a gap in the ranks of Washington's official raconteurs that will not be easily filled. In spite of the volume of his work—and a great part of the government's most important trust litigation was handled by him before the supreme court—Lehmann never lacked time to swap stories.

One of his favorites concerns the visit of a New Yorker to St. Louis. Judge Lehmann pointed out to him one day the modest house in which Sherman had made his headquarters at the start of the civil war. Just opposite was an imposing residence built by a man who had made his millions in the meat export business.

"That's a curious contrast," said Lehmann, "the old home of a great soldier and the magnificent palace of a man who made his money in pork."

"The pen," replied the New Yorker, "was always mightier than the sword."—New York American.

Giving Them a Chance.

Ben Johnson, representative from Kentucky, is a resourceful person. While he was presiding over a long and spirited congressional investigation not long ago two of the attorneys involved began to call each other liars in parliamentary language. Finally one of them went almost to the limit by saying:

"That statement you made was false, and you made it knowingly."

Every one looked for a fight, while a peaceably inclined congressman suggested that the matter be stricken from the record.

"I suggest," said Representative Johnson, standing up to his full height, which is over six feet, "that the committee take a short recess so that the gentlemen involved will not be bound by parliamentary laws in their manner of settling their differences."

There was no more calling of names during that hearing.—Washington Star

BRAWNY BOATMEN OF PERU.

They Looked Like Egyptian Galley Slaves to a Traveler.

Harbors there are none from Guayaquil, Ecuador, to Callao, Peru, the ships anchoring about a half mile off shore, a fact that in these peaceful waters entails neither the discomforts nor inconveniences that it does on other coasts. Here at Eten we hoisted our new passengers aboard in a sort of car like those used in roller coasters, four people at a time. Freight is transferred in lighters which they call landais. Even before we had been "received" by the captain of the port several of these could be seen approaching us.

How can I describe them? They are about the size of a seagoing schooner. Five heavy beams laid across the bow form seats for ten men, whose brawny arms and well developed deltoids and pectorals would do honor to trained athletes. Their type—the broad, flat face, the high cheek bone, the narrow eyes set alit and the drooping mustache—plainly shows their descent from the Chinmas, that strange Chinese race whose civilization seems to have centered about Trujillo, somewhat farther down the coast. Clad only in jerseys and trousers, bareheaded or shaded by wide rimmed straw hats, each lays hold of a gigantic sweep, five on a side. And how they row, wing and wing, throwing the whole weight of their mighty frames upon the oars, rising in their seats till standing—the only boatmen I ever saw who suggested the galley slaves of the Egyptians or the men who manned the Roman triremes.—Ernest Plexotto in Scribner's Magazine.

THE FIRST WINDOW.

What is Supposed to Have Happened After It Was Made.

A window is an aperture in an otherwise unbroken wall. It, the said aperture, was invented for at least two reasons—one to provide air and the other to enable the light to penetrate the cell, thus saving candles, coal oil, gas or electricity, as the case and community and time may be.

No hotel proprietor ever invented the window. No record exists of the age or origin of the window, but common sense teaches us that some cave man started the custom of windowing habitations by poking a hole through the clay wall of his residence and finding the resultant light and air good to see and to feel.

Whereupon Mrs. Cavedweller sniffed contemptuously and fastened the branch of a fig tree over the newly invented window in such a way as to keep out as much light as possible.

"What's that?" inquired the head of the cave.

"That's a curtain," was the not uncertain answer.—Pearson's Weekly.

He Wanted to Know.

Henry, aged five, had two younger brothers. Henry's father had just moved and was busy laying the kitchen linoleum. In order to facilitate the work he gave Henry the task of furnishing him with tacks. The little fellow worked faithfully for half an hour. Suddenly, however, he turned to his father and said:

"Papa, you like me best, don't you?"

"Oh, I like all my boys," said the father.

"But don't you like me a little bit better than the others?" queried Henry.

"I like all my boys equally well," answered the father.

"Well, papa," said the lad, after a moment's reflection, "what's the use of my handing you these tacks then?"—Indianapolis News.

Not a Gentleman's Bet.

A lawyer tells this story: "There are two brothers in a St. Louis brokerage office, not twins, but they look so much alike that even the head of the firm cannot tell them apart. I wanted to invest \$20,000 for an estate that I represent, and as I greeted one of the duplicate brothers I said facetiously, 'Bet \$2 you are my brother,' and I produced a two dollar bill. He said, 'Wait a moment till I get \$2 from the cashier and I'll cover that bet.' He went to the rear of the office, came back a moment later and said, 'Here's the two dollars.'"

"I said: 'The bet is off. I know now that you are not my brother, and no gentleman ever bets on a sure thing.'"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Softening the Penance.

"She's a member of the advanced dietetic class. I understood her to say she hadn't eaten a breakfast for two months."

"Mercy, how can she get along without it?"

"Well, she eats a hearty 11 o'clock luncheon, and a 5 o'clock tea, and a 7 o'clock dinner, and always finishes the day with an appetizing supper at midnight."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Method in Geniality.

"What is your purpose in shaking hands with everybody you see?"

"Well," replied Senator Sorghum, "I am a pretty powerful man. And as a rule I can shake hands so hard with a constituent that he won't have breath left to ask me any questions."—Washington Star.

Wearisome Anticipation.

"I wish I could find some way to live without workin'."

"What are you working at now?"

"Oh, I ain't doin' nothin' now, but it gits so blame thresome expectin' I may have to begin almost any time."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Love of gain has been known to turn a wise man into a fool.—Florida Times-Union.

TIMELY HINTS FOR FARMERS

The Horse in Spring.

The work horse demands a great supply of water during the cropping season. He gets hot sweats freely, so must necessarily utilize a good deal of water. The water should be clean and pure. If it comes bubbling from a spring or sparkling from a well, so much the better. Water from stagnant ponds or bog wallows is to be avoided. The farmer who leads his horse to such a place for water has lost his kindness for the faithful animal.

Long before night the horse may lag a little. Don't be cruel enough to lash him to work. Let him go through the day steadily and without excitement. At night unhitch him and put him in a cool, commodious stall that is well bedded. It is simply undonorable for a man to demand that his tired horse stand in a muddy stall all night long. The horse has earned a right to a liberal feed and a comfortable bed. It pays the farmer to keep his horse in trim for work by giving him a good place to rest.

The horse should also be curried regularly to rid his coat of all sweaty matter and open up the pores of the skin.

Early Spring Pigs.

After being weaned early spring pigs may be run on alfalfa, rape, clover or grain pastures, with a supplemental feed of grain until some crop is ready to hog off. During the summer mature crops of barley, wheat and peas, with alfalfa or rape pasture, will carry them until the main crops are harvested.

They then glean the stubble fields and feed on standing corn in the field, roots, pumpkins, etc., until late in the fall. They may be sold directly from the cornfield or may be fed for a few weeks before being marketed.

Danger of Early Hatching.

Extra early hatches are not desirable for the good reason that generally there comes a cold spell that gives a decided setback to the young chicks. And unless the chicks can grow right along without any severe setback they will never amount to anything, but become stunted and dwarfed as long as they live. So don't be in too great a hurry to set the hen, for after the weather gets settled the chances for the survival of the chicks will be much greater than if hatched in February or March.

Give the Chicks a Run.

Growing chicks should be allowed to run on the ground as soon as possible. When the chicks are growing rapidly and are kept on hard floors they develop leg weakness, and many thus affected never get over it. In cold or stormy weather, when it is folly to let them out of the brooder, the floor should be covered with fresh earth. This will help till they can get outdoors.

MANAGEMENT OF CHICK BROODERS

Carelessness Main Cause of Heavy Losses.

That heavy chick losses are mainly due to carelessness is the warning issued by Professor J. G. Halpin of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin in giving some hints to brooder operators.

"Most brooders are not kept clean, and the insanitary conditions result in reduced vitality if not in the death of the chicks," declared Professor Halpin. "Every brooder should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before the chicks are removed from the incubator, and then it must be kept sweet."

"Improper heating also retards the growth of many chicks. The thermometer is a poor indicator of the correct temperature. I have seen men in their endeavor to maintain an even temperature turn down the flame even when the chicks were huddled shivering under the hover. Best results will probably be obtained by throwing away the thermometer and simply watching the chicks. It is easy to see whether they are too warm or too cold. A variety of feed, including cracked grains, grit, skim milk and green stuff, should be given. By far the best green material we have used at the College of Agriculture is the onion. There is nothing better for the first few days."

Milk For Calves.

In feeding calves feed the milk at as near blood temperature as possible. This is about 96 degrees. Feed the milk in as near the same condition as is possible day after day. Feed only from clean pails and do not feed too much milk. Most feeders use twice as much skim milk and whole milk as is necessary.

Silage For Hogs.

Silage is too bulky, too fibrous and low in digestible nutrients to prove satisfactory for growing and fattening swine. The hog has a digestive apparatus suited largely to concentrated feeds. Old sows will eat some silage. However, if fed to them it should constitute only a small portion of their ration.

AN ARCTIC DAWN.

The Scene as the Sun Comes Up After Six Months of Darkness.

The return of the sun after the six months' night of the polar regions is a moment not to be forgotten. Ejnar Mikkelsen, in his book, "Lost in the Arctic," describes the scene and the emotions it aroused.

"The loneliness is so immense everything seems dead or in a trance, waiting, as we, for the advent of the life giving sun. At last the day arrives when it should appear, but we do not see it, for the weather is cloudy, stormy and foggy. Not until the following day, Feb. 10, do we see its red disk once more. We stand outside the house waiting. At the end of half an hour we begin to grow impatient."

"At last it comes. The glow to the southward deepens until it almost hurts the eyes; the mountain tops are tinged with rose, slowly extending downward toward us; then suddenly a red gold ray is flung out over the ice, and we give a mighty shout of welcome—a cheer for the herald of summer—summer that is to bring us our deliverance."

"And we are not the only beings that rejoice. Far up above us sounds the astonished cry of a raven. It was flying eastward, but on seeing the sun it changes its course and steers right for it, with mighty strokes of its great heavy wings, and calling, glad as we to see the sun, a fire worshiper, as also we have grown to be. We follow it with our eyes until it disappears in the eye of the sun. Happy raven! If we had but wings!"

A LETTER TO THE JUDGE.

He Ignored the Death Threat, but One Word Caught His Fancy.

Whenever a judge presiding over a New York criminal court is conducting the trial of some notorious murderer he is sure to receive letters, postal cards and even prepaid telegrams written by cranks breathing denunciation and threatening him with death in some horrible form.

The late Recorder Frederick Smyth, presiding over a murder trial, one day beckoned a reporter friend up to the bench and handed him a letter that ran like this:

"You cruel and bloody minded old tyrant, you are trying to send this innocent man to the Chair as you sent —, but you will never live to do it for I will lay in wait for you and pounce on you and give you death Penalty a friend of Justice."

The reporter wanted to publish it. "Oh, no," said Recorder Smyth. "I showed it to you only to call your attention to that beautiful new word, 'pounce,' which I suppose means to crouch and to pounce. If you should publish it hundreds of other cranks would be inspired to write. It's bad enough now, for their letters take up so much time in going through the morning's mail. The writers are not dangerous—merely nuisances."—Harper's Weekly.

His "Richt" Name.

From queer names and descriptions of things there follow as a natural sequence queer names and descriptions of people. Among a number of instances is one quoted by Mr. Fox-Davies, the well known authority on nomenclature, from Blackwood's Magazine of April, 1842: "In one of the Buchan fishing villages a stranger had occasion to call on a fisherman of the name of Alexander White. Meeting a girl, he asked, 'Can ye tell me far Sanny Fite lives?' 'Fik Sanny Fite?' quoth she. 'Muckle Sanny Fite?' said he. 'Fik muckle Sanny Fite?' 'Muckle lang Sanny Fite.' 'Fik muckle lang Sanny Fite?' 'Muckle land gleyed Sanny Fite!' shouted the exasperated man. 'Oh, it's Goup-the-Lift ye're seeking,' answered the girl, 'and fat the de'il for dinna ye speer for the mon by his richt name at ance?'"

A Wonderful Memory.

"You boast of your memory, Rivers! I'll bet you a cigar you can't quote, on the spur of the moment, a single stanza of any hymn you sang in Sunday school when you were a boy."

"I'll take you up on that, Brooks. In fact, I'll sing you one:

"Kind words never die,
Never die, never die;
Kind words can never die,
No, nev-e-e-e-e-r die!"

"You win, old chap. I didn't think you could do it."—Chicago Tribune.

An Art Authority.

They were newboys and had strayed into the art museum. At the moment they were standing before the "Winged Victory of Samothrace."

"Say, Bill, what's that?" asked one of them in an awed whisper.

"Aw, I dunno," replied the other. "Some saint wld his block knocked off."—Argonaut.

Like Father.

"I never saw a boy so much like his father—your husband's hair and eyes and even his manner of speech. But why does he jump when you speak to him?"

"Because he is so much like his father."—Houston Post.

Hard Worker.

First Employer—How long has Gotrox's boy worked in your office? Second Employer—About half an hour. He has been with us six months now.—Judge.

Proof Positive.

Harold—You don't believe I love you? Susie—No; you don't leave your chest like the lovers do in the moving pictures.—Puck.

Truth never lost ground by inquiry, because she is most of all reasonable.

TARIFF LOBBY ON DEFENSIVE

Senate Starts Its Searching Inquiry.

ALL MEMBERS MUST RESPOND

In Order That None May Escape Senatorial Quiz, Members of Congress Will Be Called in Alphabetical Order to Appear Before the Committee Demanded by President and Give Information Concerning Lobby.

Washington, June 2.—The president has not yet indicated to the senate committee on judiciary whether he would appear before the committee and supply names and evidence in the investigation to determine the accuracy of the charge that there is a tariff lobby in Washington seeking to influence legislation. The committee began its hearing this morning at 11 o'clock. The first witnesses called were from the senate. Members of the upper house will be called by fours in alphabetical order.

It will take several days to complete the list of senators. Among the names supplied to the committee by senators of persons who made representations to them on the tariff are many prominent Democratic politicians, some of them friends of the president. In other cases former members of congress, Republicans and Democrats, have appeared as attorneys and submitted briefs. Among the questions the senators will be asked to answer is the following:

"Will you please give, in so far as you are able to do so, the names of all persons who have personally appeared before you during the present session for the purpose of influencing legislation now pending, and especially the tariff bill?"

This question is listed as No. 3 in the senatorial lobby catechism, and senators are declaring that No. 3 in this case stands for "third degree."

Of course it is purely voluntary with senators as to whether they shall appear and submit to cross-examination, but as all of the ninety-six members of the senate are to be invited in alphabetical order and as those who do not come will have a lot of explaining to do to the folk back home, the chances are there will be a full attendance.

ASTONISHES FIGURE SHARPS

Philadelphia Schoolboy Solves a Puzzle of the Ages.

Philadelphia, June 2.—Sydney A. Gross, a sixteen-year-old student of the Central high school of this city, has invented an angle sector that has been declared by mathematicians to be the first device of its kind that would perform the feat of dividing an angle not a right angle. Heretofore the mathematical experts have declared that it was impossible to trisect or bisect such an angle, but Gross's invention has proved that Euclid was wrong.

Mathematicians have tested the boy's invention and found it to be correct. It is of use to architects who must decide where the support for a column or pillar in a building operation must be. It is of use to the surveyor to obtain the tri-section of a parcel of land and supplants the protractor, an instrument which has been used for years and has only approximately given the division of such angles, as nothing ever was heard of that performed this work before.

Costly Blaze at Notre Dame.

South Bend, Ind., June 2.—Starting on the roof of the Novitiate building at the University of Notre Dame, fire consumed the entire structure, destroying one of the oldest buildings at Notre Dame and causing a loss to the university estimated at not less than \$25,000. The building was located nearly half a mile from the campus of the university and was used as a hall for students preparing for the priesthood.

Pullman Car Turned Over.

Boston, June 2.—One of the Pullmans of a train on the New Haven railroad overturned and was badly smashed Sunday afternoon just as the train was pulling out of the South station here, when an empty train being backed onto the track from which the express was pulling out hit it. Although the car was fairly well filled, no one was badly hurt.

Trolley Car Jumped Track.

Bluffton, Ind., June 2.—Eleven passengers were slightly injured and Ralph George, conductor, suffered a broken leg when a Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana traction car jumped the track north of this city.

Holtzman Files a Contest.

Indianapolis, June 2.—Former Mayor John W. Holtzman has filed suit to contest the nomination of Joseph E. Bell as the Democratic candidate for mayor. A long list of political irregularities are charged against the Democratic organization in the complaint.

Fatal Auto Wreck.

Wolcott, Ind., June 2.—Bert Martin, an automobile agent of Louisville, Ky., was killed and two others were injured when their automobile was wrecked near here.

HENRY J. ARNOLD

Mayor of Denver Resists New Form of Government.



WILL RESIST EFFORT TO SEAT NEW FORCE

Denver Officials Defy Commissioners.

Denver, Col., June 2.—Declining to surrender their offices to the commissioners, statements have been issued by Mayor Arnold and Treasurer Stocker and jointly by the mayor and treasurer and Sheriff Sullivan.

Stocker in his letter to Commissioner of Finance Pitcher, declared that under the United States supreme court decision in the Water case it was apparent that the February election had not been legal, hence the election of the commissioners was illegal.

Police are guarding the offices in the city hall and deputy sheriffs the offices in the courthouse to prevent any attempt that might be made by the commissioners to secure possession.

The five commissioners elected May 20 came into office at midnight Saturday night, the date for them to assume office being June 1, but as yesterday was Sunday they did not claim formal control of their positions until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Local Option Elections.

Brazil, Ind., June 2.—VanBuren township will remain "dry" two years more, the temperance forces winning the election by a majority of 125. Knightsville, which has a population of 1,200, voted "wet" by 23. Cardonia "wet" by 12. Carbon "wet" by 16 and Harmony "dry" by 110. Washington township, including the town of Bowling Green, went "dry" by 52. The township had two saloons.

Mrs. Grace Promises Revelations.

Philadelphia, June 2.—The trial of the suit for divorce of Mrs. Opie Grace against her husband in Atlanta was called for a hearing in this city today. Mrs. Grace is confident that she will be successful in the effort to free herself from the man whom she was accused of trying to kill, and asserts that for the first time the public will hear the sufferings to which she says she was subjected by her husband.

Stuck in a Sandbank.

Berlin, June 2.—Efforts to pull the German cruiser Blucher off the sandbank on which she went aground on Friday last have so far been fruitless.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Nathan Straus has returned from Europe suffering from a nervous upset.

Lieutenant Rababuchkin of the Russian army was killed by a fall from an aeroplane while flying at Peterhof.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels today officially opened the summer conference at the naval war college at Newport.

The Chicago city council has passed an ordinance prohibiting the singing of "smut" songs in public places in that city.

Manager Frank Chance of the New York Americans has traded Hal Chase to the Chicago White Sox for infielders Zeider and Borton.

Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas has introduced in congress a bill providing for the appointment of a federal naturalization commission.

Eastern Connecticut farmers and truck gardeners are facing a perplexing proposition owing to the ravages of millions of cutworms and caterpillars.

Georges Carpentier, the French boxer, knocked out the English middleweight champion, Bombardier Wells, in the fourth round of their match at Ghent.

Following a family quarrel, Earl Henthorn, twenty-two years old, shot and killed his father, Frank Henthorn, at Parkersburg, W. Va., and then fatally shot himself.

A bill has been introduced in the German reichstag making it a misdemeanor to feed babies from bottles with rubber mouthpieces, on the ground that it is an unsanitary practice.

EDITOR NEWETT GIVES UP FIGHT

Admits His Statement Libeled Roosevelt.

MADE NO DEFENSE IN COURT

After Colonel's Side Rested the Defendant Took the Stand and Read a Prepared Statement Setting Out That He Had Raked the Country and Was Unable to Find Anything to Substantiate His Case.

Marquette, Mich., June 2.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt won his libel suit against Geo. A. Newett, who charged the colonel with drunkenness, and, having waived damages after the defendant had uttered a retraction, the jury awarded the nominal damages of 6 cents provided in such cases by the laws of Michigan. Each party to the suit will have to pay his own expenses.

Judge Flannigan instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff, which they did without leaving their seats. The colonel left for the east less than two hours after the conclusion of the case.

"The plaintiff rests," remarked the attorney in a matter-of-fact manner, and every eye was turned toward the table where sat the defendant and his attorneys, Horace Andrews of Cleveland and William P. Belden of Ishpeming.

"The defense will call Mr. Newett," announced Attorney Belden, and a ruddy-cheeked man took the chair. In his hand he carried a manuscript. Colonel Roosevelt sat with folded arms at first, but when the defendant began reading his statement he moved to the utmost edge of his chair and betrayed an excitement which his rigid jaws could not hide. Mr. Newett was well along in his reading before the colonel, whose position seemed like that of a man about to leap forward, lost the tense look on his face.

"It is fair to the plaintiff to state that I have been unable to find in any section of the country any individual witness who is willing to state that he has personally seen Mr. Roosevelt drink to excess."

At this the plaintiff smiled. The colonel broke into a grin again when Mr. Newett, speaking distinctly and with emphasis, said, with reference to the mass of testimony adduced by the plaintiff: "I am forced to the conclusion that I was mistaken."

The statement admitted that a search of the country had been made to investigate stories of persons who were alleged to have knowledge that Mr. Roosevelt drank to excess, but in every case the stories flattened out to mere opinions or hearsay. The libel was published in good faith, Newett said, in the belief that it was true and proper information for a public which was being asked to vote for Mr. Roosevelt for president.

That it was true the defendant said he never questioned until the libel suit was begun, and believed the assertion until the trial opened.

No demand for a retraction ever had been made, he stated, and when the bill was filed against him, there was nothing left for him to do but seek evidence and make other preparations to contest the suit. Forty depositions were taken in various parts of the country, but to use them or attempt to use them, would be to continue an injustice which had already become apparent to him and to his attorneys.

Leaving the stand and returning to his seat, Mr. Newett looked in the direction of Colonel Roosevelt, but the latter was absorbed in whispering to his attorney, who turned to Judge Flannigan and said:

"With the court's permission the plaintiff would like to make a brief announcement."

The judge nodded and Mr. Roosevelt arose. "Your honor, in view of the statement of the defendant I ask that the court instruct the jury that I desire only nominal damages."

"I did not go into this case for money. I did not go into it for any vindictive purpose. I went into it, and as the court said, I made my reputation an issue, because I wished once for all during my lifetime, thoroughly and comprehensively, to deal with these slanders so that never again will it be possible for any man in good faith to repeat them. I have achieved my purpose and I am content."

Nominal damages means 6 cents under the laws of Michigan and no costs.

Deadly Freight Wreck.

Stockwell, Ind., June 2.—Jacob Kaufman of Denver and an unidentified man were killed and five seriously injured when sixteen cars of a Big Four freight train left the rails one mile east of here. All the killed and injured were beating their way on the train from Indianapolis to Chicago.

Magazine Editor Retires.

New York, June 2.—Robert Underwood Johnson announces his retirement from the editorship of the Century magazine. Mr. Johnson is widely known for his poetic writings as well as for his other literary labors.

Girl Dies of Hydrophobia.

Oakland City, Ind., June 2.—Annie Mason, eleven-year-old daughter of James Mason, is dead of hydrophobia. She is supposed to have been bitten or scratched by a cat.

GEORGE R. CARTER.

Ex-Governor of Hawaii Says Free Sugar Will Hurt Islands.



TORNADO TERRIFIES CENTRAL KENTUCKY

Several Lives Lost and Great Damage Done.

Lexington, Ky., June 2.—Several people were killed and thousands of dollars in damage to agricultural livestock and buildings was entailed by a terrific wind, rain and hail storm which swept over central Kentucky Sunday afternoon.

Tobacco growers will probably suffer the greatest loss, as plants set out last week were entirely destroyed, grains were beaten down and were totally ruined and hundreds of livestock were killed. An entire family was killed on a farm near Lexington when wind tore the roof from a house and the building collapsed, burying the family under the debris. Lightning also played havoc, destroying many farm buildings and causing the burning of miles of timberland on the hillsides.

Former Senator Dead.

Detroit, Mich., June 2.—Former United States Senator Thomas W. Palmer, minister to Spain under President Harrison and president of the board of managers of the World's Columbian exposition, is dead at his home near Detroit, aged eighty-three years.

Mexico to Get Big Loan.

New York, June 2.—The Mexican government, it is understood, will get the \$100,000,000 she wants for her railroads and for her administrative affairs unless a hitch occurs in the drawing up of the formal papers by the lawyers representing the banks.

THE GREAT NATIONAL GAME

Here Are the Current Scores in the Three Big Leagues.

National League.			
W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.
Phila. 22 11 .667	Pitts. 19 20 .487	Brook. 22 14 .611	St. L. 18 24 .432
N. Y. 21 16 .578	Boston 15 20 .429	Chi. 20 19 .513	Cin. 15 27 .359

At New York—R.H.E.
New York, 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4 12 0
Cincinnati, 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 9 2
Marquard and Meyers; Packard and Clarke.

At St. Louis—R.H.E.
St. Louis, 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 8 3
Chicago, 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—4 7 0
Harmon, Geyer and Peitz; Cheney, Pierce and Archer.

American League.

W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.	W. L. Pct.
Phila. 27 10 .730	Boston 16 22 .421	Cleve. 29 14 .674	Detroit 18 27 .400
Chi. 25 18 .581	St. L. 19 29 .396	Wash. 22 16 .579	N. Y. 9 28 .243

At Chicago—R.H.E.
Detroit, 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 7 1
Chicago, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 0
Hall and McKee; Scott, Russell and Schalk.

At Cleveland—R.H.E.
Cleveland, 1 0 0 0 2 0 1 2—6 11 2
St. Louis, 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 2
Gregg and Carisch; Mitchell and Agnew.

Second Game—R.H.E.
Cleveland, 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3 7 6
St. Louis, 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 4—1 9 2
Kahler, Mitchell, Steen, Culp and Carisch; Baumgardner and McAlester.

American Association.

At Toledo, 7; Indianapolis, 5.
At Milwaukee, 0; Kansas City, 5.
At St. Paul, 5; Minneapolis, 2.

1913 JUNE 1913

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SOIL RESOURCES OF HOOSIERDOM

How to Make the Best of the Situation.

THE NEW VOCATIONAL LAW

State Conference on Agriculture and Country Life to Be Held in Indianapolis This Week Will Have as Its Object a Discussion of Best Methods of Co-operating in the Extension of the State's Farming Interests.

Indianapolis, June 2.—Tomorrow morning the first state conference on agriculture and country life to be held in Indiana will begin here. In several ways it will be unique in agricultural meetings in the United States. It is expected that the conference will bring together from 1,500 to 2,000 thoughtful men and women who are working for the development of Hoosier soil resources as well as to expand social, religious, commercial and educational life in the rural districts. For five sessions those attending the conference will hear addresses on many subjects, one touching upon the other, which will be discussed by fifteen speakers, some of whom have national fame as authorities on farm topics. There is a continuity in the program from the first discussion to the last which will spread over practically every subject of interest to the people of the farming regions.

The conference has for its purpose the increasing of crop outputs and to give farmers and bankers light on their financial relations; how country and city organizations may work together to conserve as well as increase the harvest yields of field and orchard; rural club and church activities as they touch both old and young on the farm; the education of country boys and girls of this day that they may in the future become better farm workers than were their fathers and mothers—all of these phases of agriculture, as it is known in Indiana, will, through the speakers, be brought before the conference, and in the open discussions by men and women in the audience may carry some of the subjects into remote details.

Above all the topics of the five sessions will be sounded a dominating note—that of vocational training, or the teaching of farming in rural schools, as is provided by a law passed by the last legislature. The meaning of the law, how it is to be operated, what is to be required of teachers and the ends to be accomplished, will be taken up by eminent speakers. It is the intention to illuminate the whole subject of making Hoosier boys better tillers of the soil and Hoosier farm girls better home-makers, to the end of not only increasing soil yields, but after they are produced to conserve the harvests after they enter the homes of the consumers.

SLAIN BY NEGRO EMPLOYEE

Bedford Contractor Shot by Man Who Resisted Arrest.

Bloomington, Ind., June 2.—Because he attempted to turn George Brooks, an Alabama negro, over to the officers for stealing \$50 worth of merchandise from an Italian peddler, Peter Fielder, forty years old, of Bedford, subcontractor on the construction work of the Bloomington Southern railway, was instantly killed at the Kaiser & Maloney construction camp near Kirksville, seven miles southwest of this city. The negro shot his employer three times with a .36-caliber revolver, one of the bullets striking him in the abdomen, another in the breast and the third in his face. Fielder fell dead in the roadway. The murderer escaped, but was later arrested and placed in jail.

SELECTS THE COMMISSION

Men Who Will Form the Newly Created Penal Farm Board.

Indianapolis, June 2.—Governor Ralston has appointed the following members of the penal farm commission: G. A. H. Shideler of Marion, former warden of the state prison; Dr. S. E. Smith, superintendent of the eastern hospital for the insane, Richmond; Willis Hickam of Spencer and William H. Hart of Indianapolis, former auditor of state. They will serve without compensation, and necessary expenses will be paid. The commission is to select a site for the state farm of not less than 500 acres. An appropriation of \$60,000 for the land was provided by the 1913 general assembly.

Jury Fines Miss Parker \$1.

Shelbyville, Ind., June 2.—The jury in the case against Genevieve Parker, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Mrs. J. Walter Elliott, Feb. 15, 1912, returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of simple assault and battery, the fine being placed at \$1.

His Uncle Must Pay Damages.

Columbus, Ind., June 2.—Charles P. Keller of Jackson county was given a judgment in circuit court here for \$500 against his uncle, Love Keller, for alienating his wife's affections. The plaintiff demanded \$2,500.

CHARLES H. BRENT

Bishop of Philippines Laughs at Talk of War With Japan.



FOUND MUCH TO ADD ZEST TO HIS TRIP

Bishop Brent Comes Over in the Steamer.

New York, June 2.—The Episcopal bishop of the Philippines, the Right Rev. C. H. Brent, arrived Sunday in the steamer of the Cunarder Caronia from Liverpool, with 1,441 shipmates, chiefly Britons and Scandinavians. If he had gone in the first cabin he would have had only 205 persons to fraternize with, but he preferred the multitude, which he said was the stuff that states were made of; the ancestors of the Americans to be.

Throughout the trip the bishop enjoyed the companionship of the immigrants immensely. He ate the meals that are served in the steerage and found them excellent.

"If the people I met in the steerage of the Caronia," the bishop said, "are typical of those who have been coming here recently, the country has reason to feel proud of them. I never saw a cleaner and more intelligent lot of men and women."

The bishop after taking ship from the Philippines, went over to Europe by the Trans-Siberian railway. He said there was no probability of the Japanese making war on the United States, and that there was not the ghost of a war scare in the Philippines. He smiled at the suggestion that the Japanese might take the Philippines. At present, he said, the islands were under better government than they ever had and the masses of the people were content.

INSTITUTIONAL EXPENSES

What It Costs Indiana to Care For Her Many Wards.

Indianapolis, June 2.—It is costing the state an average of \$1,783.67 a day to provide food for the inmates of the seventeen state charitable and correctional institutions and their officers and employees, according to figures prepared by the board of state charities.

The average number of inmates for the first half of the fiscal year was 11,569.93, and of officers and employees boarded in the institutions, 1,462.21, making a total of 13,032.14 for whom food must be supplied. The total expense of the state for this purpose for the six months was \$24,629.26. In a grand total expenditure of \$1,196,292.76 for all regular operating purposes, the cost of food supplies constitutes 27 per cent. It amounts to between 4 and 5 cents a meal for each person boarded.

In addition to the purchased food the institutions consumed during the six months farm and garden products of their own raising estimated to be worth \$53,007.56, or \$4.58 an inmate. Last year during the first six months the farm products amounted to \$57,639.50, or \$5.10 per capita.

Child Picks Up Live Wire.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 2.—While picking daisies in a field not far from his home, James Reynolds, eight years old, was instantly killed when he grabbed the end of a live wire which hung down from a telephone pole and stretched out to the field.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York, 73	Clear
Boston, 68	Pt. Cloudy
Denver, 54	Cloudy
San Francisco, 52	Cloudy
St. Paul, 62	Clear
Chicago, 74	Pt. Cloudy
Indianapolis, 77	Clear
St. Louis, 78	Rain
New Orleans, 88	Clear
Washington, 78	Pt. Cloudy

Fair.

Building Material
The Very Best
at the
Lowest Prices
Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Sash, Doors and Blinds.
High Grade Mill Work
Veeneered Doors and In-
terior Finish.
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Geo. F. Meyer
Drug Store
104 S. Chestnut St.
Phone 247

Louis Dressendorfer
Contracting House Painter
Phone No. 1015.—2. L.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

John W. Stegner
For DRIVEN WELLS
and Pump Repairs.
119 South Broadway. Phone 650

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of
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SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK
Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
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Fire, Lightning, Tornado and Automobile
Insurance
Phone 244
G. L. HANCOCK, Agt.
SEYMOUR, IND.

H. LETT, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
111 W. Third St., SEYMOUR.
Phones—New 643 and 644, Old 97 and 80.

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 103 West Second Street.

THOS. J. CLARK
Fire, Accident and Tornado
INSURANCE
Surety Bonds
Opera House Block, Seymour, Indiana

BAGGAGE TRANSFER.
Call 'Phone 468 for transfer
of baggage or light hauling in
all parts of the city. Residence
phone 612-R. **SAM S. WIBLE.**

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A few dollars invested today
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REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
AND LOANS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

THE REPUBLICAN
JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher
Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-
office as Second-class Matter.
DAILY
One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month .45
One Week .10
WEEKLY
One Year in Advance \$1.00
MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1913.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.
A radical change was made today in the form of the government of the City of Denver, all business of the municipality having been placed in the hands of five commissioners and an auditor. The commission form of government has been tried by several cities with varying results. Under this plan a department is placed entirely under the control of one official and those who favor the form declare that better results will be obtained as the sole responsibility rests with one man. There are objections, however, for in case a weak official is elected his department will suffer and the other commissioners have little authority to act over him. Each city having the commission form of government is empowered to recall its officials, but like the right of impeachment is rarely exercised.

According to this system of municipal government political parties are not recognized on the ballots. Each candidate makes the race for office independently of all others and the voters are given the right to designate three preferences. In counting the votes the candidate elected must receive a certain percentage of the total votes cast and if the leading candidate does not receive sufficient first preferences the first and second choices are combined. If no candidate is thus elected the third preferences are taken into account. In several cities where the plan is in use the weakest candidate on the ticket is sometimes elected as the voters designate first and second choice and overlook the third man, thus giving him a majority of the total points.

The success of the commission form of government, like any other for that matter, depends entirely upon the efficiency and competency of officials. In the form such as has been in use for so many years the business of the city can well be conducted by the council if its members are business men and will give their attention to the city and its affairs. Honesty and conscientious efforts count for more than all most any other elements that enter into the conduct of the city's business.

In the councilmanic form of city government a way is provided to prevent one member from getting through a measure or ordinance which would work to the detriment of the city as a whole. Such ordinances must be acted upon by the majority of the members and the entire council is responsible for what is done. A responsibility also rests with the mayor for to him the people look to prevent the passage of measures which would work to the injury of the city but which may have "slipped" through the council. Thus a system of checks are afforded which ought to bring good results.

The people of Seymour should be deeply interested in the chautauqua which will be held at the city park in a few weeks. Such entertainments as will be given at that time will be of a high moral and educational character and will have an uplifting influence. Some of the best speakers and musical companies have been secured for the chautauqua and are worthy of the support of our citizens. The people who realized the benefit of the entertainments and were instrumental in organizing the association ought to be heartily supported. They are for the benefit of the whole community and the best results will be secured through

cooperation. If the chautauqua this summer is successful there will be no question of holding them in the future as the people will demand that they become an annual entertainment for our city.

The democratic leaders have announced that they will hold a caucus this week to discuss the tariff problems. They are finding that there is a huge difference in revising the tariff in theory and in practice. Already some of the democrats who want free trade on some articles and products are protesting against it on the products grown in their own communities. They want their constituents protected but are willing to carry out the policy of the party at the cost of people to whom they do not look for re-election. The democratic party is a free trade party and while some of the bosses want to carry out this policy they are wise enough to forecast the real danger.

Prospects for a good year for the farmer are very encouraging. A good wheat crop in practically all parts of the county is promised, and the growing fields of other grains are in good condition. The farmers of this county are practicing scientific farming more than ever before and the excellent results which are recorded are due very largely to the advance methods which have been adopted. The farmer has learned that the soil must be taken care of, and that the most profitable crops are grown when proper attention is given to the selection of the seed, preparation of the ground, and care of the crops while growing.

Gambling joints seem to be working full time and the strange thing about their operation is that everybody can see them but the officers. It is time that the council show some activity along this line as the good people are demanding law enforcement. Gambling dens are permitted to run by sufferance and are of course wholly illegal. It is the duty of the mayor and the police to close them and it can be done if the officials perform their duty.

Ulcers and Skin Troubles
If you are suffering with any old, running or fever sores, ulcers, boils, eczema or other skin troubles, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Bruce Jones, of Birmingham, Ala., suffered from an ugly ulcer for nine months and Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured her in two weeks. Will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by H. H. Carter, Successor to the Andrews Drug Co. Advertisement.

Advertised List.
The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office:

LADIES.
Mrs. Carrie Bickerton.
Mrs. Ella Bridgewater.
Mrs. Joe Driggs.
Mrs. Sam Fuen.
Mrs. P. M. Halton.
Mrs. Chas. Macley.
Mrs. Merle Monday.
MEN.
Mr. Warren Cox.
Mac Loudermilk.
EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.
June 2, 1913.

Best Laxative for the Aged
Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by H. H. Carter, Successor to The Andrews Drug Co. Advertisement.

Let Loertz be your Druggist. j4d

SOCIAL EVENTS.
LANHAM-JONES.

Mr. H. Leroy Lanham, of this city, and Miss Julia H. Jones of Mitchell, were married Saturday afternoon at the parsonage of the Baptist church at Bedford, the Rev. Thomas J. Owen the pastor, performing the ceremony. The ceremony was pronounced in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few friends. Mrs. Orville Harris, of Bedford, was matron of honor and Mr. Louis Sides, of Bedford, acted as best man.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Jones, of Mitchell and is a popular young lady of that town. The groom is the son of Mrs. Margaret Lanham and is well known here where he is employed as a printer. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Lanham came to this city and were guests at a dinner at the home of his mother. They will live here.

ENTERTAINED.
Miss Thelma Alberry entertained a number of her little friends Sunday at her home at Persimmon Valley.

The crowd chaperoned by Miss Lissette Alberry, went out on the 1 o'clock car. The afternoon was spent very pleasantly. An out-of-door luncheon was served. Those in the party were: Helen Hoefkamp, Florence Mascher, Elsie Aufferberg, Irene Heideman, Wilma Aecker, Leona McCann, Esther Plump, Luella Mascher, Gaynelle Breitfield, Lydia Steinwedel, Edna Rodert, Edward Hoefkamp, Anton Miller, Lawrence Kasting, Arthur Wilde, Alvin Lange, Walter Pardieck, Clarence Steinwedel and Berdie Ulm.

MARSH-TROTTER.
The marriage of Mrs. Ann Trotter, of this city, and James Marsh, of Reddington, occurred Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock at the parsonage of the First Baptist church, Rev. F. M. Huckleberry officiating. Mr. Marsh is a prominent farmer and business man of Reddington township, and has a wide acquaintance. Mrs. Marsh is well known in this city and has a host of friends who extend congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh will live at Reddington.

FAMILY REUNION.
A reunion of the Rebber family was held Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Rebber, south of the city. There were seventy-four present and a delightful day was spent together. There is a large family of relatives and they hold the reunions every year.


At the noon hour a splendid dinner was served by Mrs. Rebber and all thoroughly enjoyed the day.


BIRTHDAY PARTY.
Mrs. Mary Roedert was given a pleasant surprise at her home Friday evening by a number of her neighbors and friends in honor of the anniversary of her sixtieth birthday. The evening was spent with games and music and all those present enjoyed a pleasant evening. During the evening refreshments were served.

AUTO PARTY.
Misses Mary Lee Galbraith, Helen Galbraith and their guest, Marjory Coffey of Hope, Joseph D. McDonald, Lynn Faulconer and Charles Thomas drove to Franklin Sunday afternoon in the Faulconer car and were honor guests at a six o'clock dinner at the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity house.

MISSIONARY MEETING.
The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will hold its June Tea at the home of Mrs. F. A. Steele, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. An offering will be taken for Miss Carrie Heaton's Bible woman. Visitors welcome.

THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR
WITH A HOLE
IN IT.
We all like to think that our own dollar is sound and worth 100 cents. If some one tries to pass us a dollar with a hole in it, or one plugged with lead, we make an emphatic protest. And yet some of us go along, day by day, letting each of our dollars buy us an average of about 70 cents apiece. All of which comes from the unthrifty American habit of careless spending or, in other words, buying things in a hurry without thought and consideration. In a new and bountiful country like ours it is a natural result of too much prosperity. There is, however, a growing class of people who realize that it pays well to think as they buy. To all such we recommend the advertising pages of THE REPUBLICAN which offer reliable information and suggestion to intending purchasers.

**Vases**
For the
Cemetery or Lawn.
All Styles, Sizes
and Prices.
Seymour
Greenhouses
Phone 58
KRAMER BROS.

**THE Woman**
Who is wise will see to it that her husband's hard earned money will be spent where it will do the most good. When you are patronizing our store your husband knows you are not running up an account he cannot meet on pay day, and further, he knows every dollar is made to do its duty. It is true you must have your market basket along and carry your purchases with you but how can you make money any easier? I wish I knew how many families there are in town that do not know what they are paying for sugar, flour, meat, lard, etc. I'll venture to say one-third the families of Seymour can not tell. Why? Because they buy on credit and just pay any kind of a price for that privilege. I buy in quantities for three large stores and always have a store full of bargains for you.

We have received 5000 boxes of Double Dip Matches, best quality, 5c item selling 2 boxes for 5c.	5c Argo Starch, box 4c.
5c Dunhams Cocoanut, 3 boxes for 10c.	5 bars Lenox Soap for 15c.
10c Dunhams Cocoanut, 2 boxes for 15c.	3 boxes White Line for 10c.
10c Shinola, 2 boxes for 15c.	Home grown Strawberries 10c.
5c German Sweet Chocolate, 3 for 10c.	Nice Lemons, 5 for 10c.
10c German Sweet Chocolate, 2 for 15c.	10c box Oats now 7c.
10c Lemon or Vanilla Extract, 2 bottles for 15c.	5 lb. box Capemell Horse Nails for 85c.
5c Arm & Hammer Soda, 3 boxes 10c.	Black Screen Wire from 10 to 15c yd.
	Galvanized Screen Wire from 15 to 20c yd.
	Good Screen Doors, complete with Hinges for 98c.
	Fancy Doors \$1.25 to \$1.50.

RAY R. KEACH
EAST SECOND STREET



Home of H. L. Bridges painted with **LUCAS TINTED GLOSS PAINT**. Buy your home a spring coat of **LUCAS TINTED GLOSS PAINT**. Get in line with your neighbors, everybody is painting. Why not you? A new coat of **LUCAS PAINT** will beautify your home, increase the value of your property, improve the neighborhood, and benefit the whole community. Your whole family will be delighted and your neighbors and friends will rejoice with you. Just think what a wonderful improvement a coat of paint makes on an old weather beaten house. Paint is cheap this year. Don't delay any longer. Now is the time. Get busy! Buy some **LUCAS PAINT**, get a good painter to apply it and become a "Booster" in this great campaign to beautify your city.

The LOERTZ DRUG STORE
QUALITY STORE FOR PAINTS.
Phone 116 Goods Delivered. Milhous Block.
It don't matter what you want in paints, Loertz has it.

We Want to Show You
Just as we have shown many other satisfied purchasers, the splendid values we offer in spring dress goods.
House Dresses 98c to \$1.50
Dressing Sacsques 50c
Aprons 25c to 50c
OUR LAWNS ARE SELLING RAPIDLY.
We marked them down for quick sale and our customers appreciate the bargains:
30c value to sell at..... 17½c
25c value to sell at..... 15c
15c value to sell at..... 10c
10c value to sell at..... 7c
Ladies' and Misses' Summer Underwear, Hosiery, Children's Suits, Rompers, etc. Come and see them.
W. H. REYNOLDS
Phone 163. 21-23 S. Chestnut St.
Classified Ads. Bring Results

The Hub

Advertising and Merchandise 100% Pure

CROWNED With Good Judgement If You Wear a HUB STRAW HAT.

You just as well enjoy the hot summer days with a cool head. Here are the boys that will do the work for you.

Sailors in plain and rough straw, priced from \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Soft straws, 50c to \$2.00.

Bangkoks and Panamas, \$5.00.

Children's straws, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

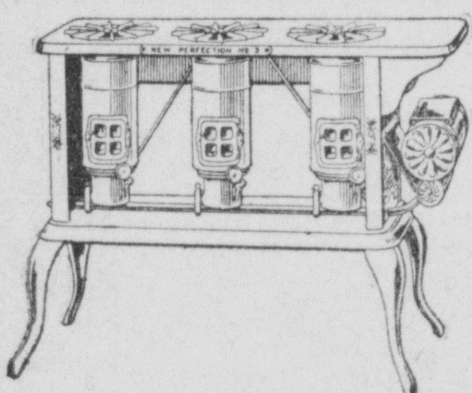
A great collection of serviceable and comfortable hats for everyday wear. Hand made Panamas, peanut straw and Mexicans.

Graduating Occasion

Whenever an occasion requires you to consider Jewelry, Parisian Ivory and Novelties, let us have the pleasure of serving you.

Just received a new stock of Parisian Ivory

W. STRATTON & SON
Phone 715 Jewelry



New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves

Best on the market. Cheaper than Gas Stoves. Cooler than Coal Stoves. Lawn Mowers Sharpened. Bicycles repaired.

W.A. Carter & Son
Opposite Traction Station.



SOLID GOLD QUEEN CITY RINGS

All Stones Lost Replaced Free.

T.R. HALEY, Jeweler

10 E. 2nd St. Phone 730.

ABSTRACTER & ATTORNEY

When you buy a farm or city lot, demand an Abstract made by **C.F. Lautzenheiser** BROWNSTOWN, IND.



WEDDING RINGS

In obedience in fashion's dictates there is now a change of style in wedding rings. Our stock of wedding rings comprises these new styles and we will make over your old wedding ring into one of fashionable design, using the same gold so the sentiment will not be lost.

J. G. LAUPUS
JEWELER

PERSONAL.

Miss Jessie Hall spent Sunday with friends in Brownstown.

Miss Mabel Harris spent Sunday with friends at Columbus.

Miss Ella Merriman visited her sister in Columbus Sunday.

Ross Robertson, of Brownstown, was here today on business.

Mrs. J. E. Hargitt of Medora, visited her son here over Sunday.

Mrs. David Riley returned this afternoon from a visit in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Day spent today in Tunnelton with her mother.

Miss Gertrude Bishop spent Sunday with her parents in Columbus.

Mrs. Price Matlock and Miss Hannah Mills spent today in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Stout were here from Brownstown this afternoon.

Misses Katherine Short and Margaret Brown went to Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. W. G. Reynolds and daughter, Miss Lois, went to Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cooley returned from a visit in Brownstown this afternoon.

Dr. B. S. Shinness and Fred Kasper were in Indianapolis today on business.

Miss Maude Berry, of Mitchell, came Sunday to visit her sister, Mrs. Louis Routh.

Mrs. E. L. Hancock and son, Charles, are visiting at Bloomington for several days.

Miss Christina Meyer left this afternoon to spend several days with relatives in Bloomington.

Dr. Howard Burkley of Logansport spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burkley.

Mrs. R. J. Conley and children went to Washington this afternoon to visit her mother for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hustedt and children of Jeffersonville visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Dora Cooper of Cincinnati, arrived this morning to visit her brother, Rev. T. C. Smith and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry French, who have been visiting relatives here, returned to their home in Aurora this morning.

Mrs. Adam Grimm, who has been the guest of Mrs. Charles Leininger, returned to her home in Delphi, this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brown, of Indianapolis, spent Saturday evening and Sunday the guests of Mrs. Debbie Waincott.

Mrs. J. C. Hagerty returned to her home in Cincinnati this morning after a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. C. J. Creager.

Mrs. Charles Shortridge and son, returned to their home in Mitchell this morning after visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Robbins.

Orville Gibson, who has been spending several months with his brother, Clyde Patton, in Wolfe Point, Mont., has arrived home.

Mrs. Rayfield Burton and children returned to their home in Mitchell Saturday afternoon after visiting her sister, Mrs. Clyde Rayburn.

Mrs. John Lemen and daughter, Esther, returned from Fleming this morning, where Mr. Lemen has been working since the flood.

Dr. and Mrs. Hughes Matlock returned to their home in Tunnelton this morning after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Matlock.

Mrs. Viola Robertson and Miss Pearl Miller were here from Brownstown this morning on their way home from a visit with relatives in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Schmitt went to New Albany Sunday to visit their daughter, Mrs. Nathan Anderson. They will remain until after the wedding of their daughter, Miss Maybelle, to Samuel Zufall.

Mrs. Joseph Donahue of Needles, Cal., and Mrs. T. L. Carter and daughter, Virginia, of Rushville are the guests of Mrs. Henry Osterman. Mrs. Donahue formerly lived here when her husband was trainmaster of the B. & O. S-W.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to our many neighbors and friends for their sympathy and for their beautiful floral offerings, also the Rev. E. Eggers, Mr. F. Heide-man and the pall bearers for their many acts of kindness shown our beloved mother, Mrs. J. H. Nolting, during her sickness and death. Their kindness will never be forgotten.
Children.

Expert Piano Tuning.

Cleaning and Repairing. J. H. Eudaly. Phone 149. j4d

Loertz wants to be your Druggist. j4d

Eat Star bread. You know it is the best, and always fresh. Save the labels. j7d&w

Union

OLUS

Suits

OLUS is obviously the best.

COAT CUT—It opens all the way down.

CLOSED CROTCH—Actually closed, no flaps, strings, nor fussy seams.

CLOSED BACK—It fits perfectly from shoulder to crotch.

One Look will convince you. Come at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00 per suit.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Adolph Steinwedel

17 North Chestnut Street

PAY LESS and DRESS BETTER

Never Before

Have your needs for **READY MONEY** been more pressing—Spring already here to prepare for.

Any Time	YOU CAN BORROW	Any Amount
1 to 12 months	\$ 25.00 for \$1.50 interest, 3 mos. \$ 50.00 for \$3.00 interest, 3 mos. \$100.00 for \$6.00 interest, 3 mos.	\$10 to \$250

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Loans on Furniture, Pianos, etc.

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ENGINEMEN MEET.

Twenty-Sixth Annual Brotherhood Convention in Session.

Washington, June 2.—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen convened here today and will continue in session for twenty-eight days. The engineers have made the Arcade their headquarters. In view of the recent dispute with eastern railroads, the several hundred delegates to the convention declare that the engineers will have many subjects to discuss. President Wilson is to receive the delegates at the White House Wednesday afternoon.

DANIELS AT NEWPORT

Secretary of Navy Attends Opening of Naval War College.

Newport, R. I., June 2.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels arrived at Newport today to attend the opening of the Naval War College. During his

stay efforts will be made to impress on Mr. Daniels the desirability and advisability of Narragansett Bay as a naval base and the location for a monster navy yard. He will be extensively entertained by Congressman O'Shaunnessy of Rhode Island during his stay.

DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS.

Tariff Differences Will Be Thrashed Out This Week.

Washington, June 2.—It is expected that the Underwood tariff bill will be given to the Senate today when the Democratic conclave will begin a week's caucus during which their differences will be thrashed out and an agreement sought on a bill which will receive unanimous support with the exception of two Senators from Louisiana. If nothing intervenes, debate will begin on the bill a week from today.

Tires put on go-carts at Corners, 118 S. Chestnut street. a24tf



Raymond City coal, if it is the best that you want.

There's heat in every ounce of this coal. It's well screened and burns with but little waste. Rich in carbon which spells heat. Save money by ordering a supply of this coal now.

Ramond City Coal

AT \$4.25 PER TON.

EBNER ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.
COAL AND ICE
PHONE No. 4.



THE OLD AND THE NEW

way of shoe repairing. We do not condemn the former, but ours is the most modern and efficient way of doing your work. Our purpose in installing these machines was to give the public the best, most durable and neatest workmanship to be had. A trial will convince you. NUF-SED.

W.N. FOX

Electric Shoe Shop
120 E. 2nd St., Seymour



WE KEEP A GOOD WATCH

on our stock and allow nothing inferior to find a resting place. Our patrons will see this for themselves when choosing their building lumber from our yards. We are noted among builders for the superior quality of our lumber, and that we keep up to the standard by constant vigilance.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

Spaunhurst Osteopaths

FIVE YEARS IN SEYMOUR

Osteopathy helps all, cures many, injuries none. Both lady and gentleman Osteopaths at 14 West Second St. Office phone, 557; Residence, 305.

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General Practice Solicited.
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GOOD WORK FOR LESS MONEY
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing.
Work called for and delivered.
Hats Blocked and Cleaned.

D. DeMATTEO
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CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice Limited to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.
Andrews Bldg. Phone 245. Seymour, Ind.

Better Clothes

UNDER WEAR



In all styles of garments and made of several cool fabrics.

There are Union Suits and Two Piece Suits as you prefer.

Materials of Nain-sook, Madras, Sea Island Cotton, Soisette and other fabrics.

Sleeveless or Short Sleeves; Full Length or Knee Length.

All Sizes.

All Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and up.

Thomas Clothing Co.

Silk Wash Ties 15c, or 2 for 25c.

Better Service



[This matter must not be reprinted without special permission.]

Castor oil and glycerin, equal parts of each, rubbed on warts is said to be an effective cure following four or five applications.

The sum of money that is lost every year on the farms of this country by the dairy cows that are not bred especially for dairy work is stupendous.

It takes celery seed five or six weeks to sprout, and this means that seed that is intended for early planting should be sown at once in a box in a warm window.

It pays to whitewash, ventilate and properly light the stables; to brush and curry cows, to use clean and well covered utensils, to cool milk quickly and to have a cool place for the milk.

The length of stem of the bulbous plants that are now at their prime may be increased by placing a coil of paper about the stem just as the blossom spike is putting forth. The stalk seeks the light at the tip of the paper, hence stretches out.

As a rule, a pure bred animal will fetch from one-half to twice as much as a scrub, and often times much more than this. In this connection it should be kept in mind that it requires but little more feed and care to produce the pure bred than the scrub.

There is no confection that the writer is acquainted with that surpasses in deliciousness that made by dropping hot maple sirup, boiled nearly to the sugaring point, on a slab of clean ice. It is a treat that only those who have had pure maple sirup know the full meaning of.

While the hog has the reputation of being one of the dirtiest of farm animals, probably because of its inborn instinct to seek a wallow on a hot day, it is nevertheless one of the cleanest of animals in the matter of keeping its sleeping quarters dry and clean. In this respect it excels the horse, cow or sheep.

Whatever may be the outcome of the rigid tests that are being given to the Friedmann consumption cure, it should be well for folks having a tendency to tubercular trouble to still keep in mind the necessity of getting in as large quantities as possible wholesome food, fresh air and direct sunshine. If the cure pans out they will be just so much better off.

It is reported that 33,000,000 ladybugs have been captured by the California state insectary and will be shipped as needed to the various sections of the state in order to save the melon crops. The ladybugs prey on the melon aphides, which attack and destroy the young vines. Hop growers in other sections will also be furnished with these useful insects.

Caked or inflamed udder may be greatly helped by milking the bag dry, rubbing it gently, yet thoroughly, for some time and then applying and rubbing in a mixture of lard and turpentine. Sweet oil is as good as or better than lard. The rubbing of the udder and the application of the ointment should be repeated night and morning after milking until the swelling and hardness disappear.

Wonders can be done with scrubby and unthrifty looking shotes by giving them tankage with their corn at the rate of one part of the concentrate to nine or ten parts of the cereal. Often, however, before this balancing of the ration will have the desired effect it is necessary to rid the pigs of worms. For this purpose Iye is excellent, given in small quantities in the slop, or any of several commercial worm medicines are good.

One of the chief troubles with the bulk of the beef that is sold over the counter in the small town meat market is that it is sold and eaten altogether too soon after it is killed. Instead of a day or two days to cure, it would be vastly more tender if it could hang up in a cooler for three or four weeks. The average meat market does not have sufficient storage room for this, hence the present block to table method persists.

The peony is one of the oldest of the known cultivated flowers. It is mentioned as far back as the days of Troy, when one of her physicians used the roots of the plant for medicine. Later the seeds were taken just before going to bed to prevent nightmare. The roots of the plant have been used until recent times as a medicine. Today there are in cultivation 2,000 named varieties. Among the varieties most highly prized are the Festiva Maxima, La Tulipe, Baroness Schroeder, Mme. Le Moine and Couronne d'Or.

Notwithstanding its excellence as a fungicide for bushes and trees, lime-sulphur spray has been found to be unfit for use in controlling blight in potatoes. The spray injured the vines and, as a result, reduced their growth and the yield of tubers.

Spring kids will breed that fall if they have an opportunity, but to allow them to breed before the next fall, when eighteen to twenty-two months old, will make them useless as milkers. They never recover from the stunting effects and exhaustion of bearing kids too early.

There is nothing in the buttermaking process that will kill disease germs that might have been contained in the cream. This means that both butter and buttermilk may contain the bacilli of tuberculosis and other diseases, and one is no better off because he refrains from drinking the buttermilk, yet eats the butter.

Manure is money. There is no discounting this conclusion, and any landowner who doesn't believe it and proves he doesn't believe it by the way he robs his soil is making a great mistake that will soon stare him in the face. All soil is depleted sooner or later, and that farm comes to the turn the soonest to which nothing is given back.

Feeding a lamb by hand is often made necessary in case of the death of the dam, but it is an undertaking that takes a good deal of attention. The youngster has to be fed about every two hours, and, on top of this, whole cow's milk should be used. If it does not test as high as 6 per cent a little cream should be added to it and a little sugar.

The farmer needs and should receive a reasonable protection in the pursuit he follows as expressed in moderate protective duties, but at the present stage of the game the man who seems to be most in need of public sympathy on this score is the fellow who is trying to support a family of six or eight on \$1.75 a day with meat and other necessities soaring constantly higher. It is this fellow who is put to it to make both ends meet.

Some folks would call this man queer. He came in from doing his chores one Sunday morning some time ago and, finding that plans were being made for a swell dinner, gave orders to have the stuff put away for another day. This wasn't because he was queer necessarily, but because he thought his wife was entitled to a little rest on the day set apart for rest. This is a type of consideration that ought to be practiced more than it is.

Three per cent of all hogs that are slaughtered under federal supervision are infected with tuberculosis. The percentage of hogs affected with the disease has increased considerably within the past half dozen years. The chief sources of spreading the disease are the use of the skimmilk and buttermilk from tubercular cows and the practice of having hogs follow feeding cattle that are affected with the disease and consuming the offal thrown out from slaughter houses.

A level headed farmer with whom the writer talked the other day remarked, in the course of a conversation explaining that his hired hand had been with him three years, that he found it worth while using tact in his treatment of him. He amplified this by saying that he tried as a rule to let his man have his own way or do things largely in his own way when there was nothing to be lost by so doing. This man has largely solved in his own case one of the worst aspects of the hired help problem.

Where there is water under pressure in the house equal to about forty pounds to the square inch very good use may be made of the water motors for furnishing power for doing light forms of work, such as running the washing machine, sewing machine, and the like. Motors costing in the neighborhood of \$3 are made which can be screwed on to the ordinary faucet, the waste water running off through the sink. The motor is fitted with a belt wheel, which drives the wheel of the machine to be used.

While there is no telling what the season may bring forth along the line of weather conditions, the writer is of the opinion that any one who has the right kind of land for them would not go far wrong in planting a fair area to early potatoes. The seed is cheap. While there is an abundance of late potatoes held over from last season, which will tend to discourage high prices early in the season, these early potatoes may be wanted for seed the following spring at a good price. What is said of early potatoes applies equally to late potatoes.

A Canadian subscriber of an American agricultural paper tells of an interesting yet simple method of securing a summer's supply of ice. Briefly, it was to make an excavation, as for a cellar, 10 by 12 feet and 5 feet deep. Into this he poured gradually, as fast as it would freeze solid from the bottom, clean water. By the time cold weather was over this hole was full of solid ice, and he then covered it with about two feet of wild hay. He suggests that the ice will last much longer if it is given a sod house covering. This Canadian makes practical cold storage use of this arrangement by putting in a hog carcass or a half a beef and letting it freeze in with the ice. In the spring as the ice melts around the meat it is cut off and eaten.

A SIMPLE TESTING METHOD.

The cheapest as well as one of the best methods of testing seed corn is by the rag doll method. This plan requires a strip of cotton flannel cloth anywhere from twenty to forty inches long and eight or ten inches wide. Lengthwise of the smooth side in the center of the strip should be drawn a line with a soft pencil. At intervals of three inches and at right angles to this should be drawn cross lines. Beginning at one end (a space of about seven inches should be left at this end) the spaces should be numbered back and forth from left to right. After being marked and numbered the cloth should be moistened, which will serve the better to keep the kernels of corn in place. Take the ears of corn to be tested and give each a number, beginning with "1," by fastening a small strawboard label to the butt of each ear by means of an eightpenny nail shoved full length into the pith. Then take six kernels, three from each opposite side so that the tip, middle and butt of the ear will be represented. Kernels from ear No. 1 should be put in space No. 1 and so on. When the kernels are all in place the strip of cloth bearing the kernels to be tested should be rolled up carefully and rather firmly so as to hold the kernels in place. When the roll is finished it should be tied at the end and middle with a piece of binding twine. Germination will be hastened if the "rag doll" is soaked in a dish of warm water for a period of from eighteen to twenty-four hours. It should then be put in a pan or box of sufficient depth and covered with sawdust or mellow earth and put in a warm place and at the same time kept moist. At the end of five days the test should be ready to read. It should be unrolled carefully so that the kernels will stay in place. The kernels in each space should be examined, and their condition, whether dead, strong or weak, should be marked on the tag fastened to the ear having the corresponding number. These ears may be classified according to the reading as one goes along or after the ears are read, as one desires. Any boy or girl can conduct this test once they understand the principle of it. The advantages of this method over the testing box method are ease of handling and inexpensiveness. For these reasons there is no excuse for any farmer guessing as to the condition of his seed corn.

FARM COMFORTS.

The writer visited a modern yet not expensive farm home the other day and could not but notice that it was fitted up with every convenience of the town home, barring the single exception of electric lights. There were hot and cold hard and soft water on tap on two floors, a fully equipped toilet and in the cellar a furnace heating plant. The cellar was cemented throughout, thus reducing dust and dampness to a minimum. The feature to which the men in this home called especial attention was the bathroom that they said they were in the habit of making frequent use of during the hot, dusty weather of the spring and early summer, when the tilling of the fields was in progress. Farm work is hard enough at best, but the housewife's standpoint especially, in a home with such modern conveniences. Life on many a farm ought to be transformed by the providing of these conveniences. The old ratty, ill lighted, stove heated dwelling should be torn down and a modern house built in its stead. We are a long time dead, and it is a pretty good thing to have some of these comforts as we go along when we have the capacity to enjoy them.

WHAT THEY ATE.

In the feeding test which is being made in connection with the national egg laying contest at Mountain Grove, Mo., some interesting things are being noted. It has been found that since these tests started ten hens that have had twenty-eight kinds of feed before them have eaten just the same amounts of wheat and corn and about three times as much of these two feeds as of any other one kind of feed. Rolled oats, millet and sunflower seeds came next in order in the amounts consumed. Of the ready ground feeds very small quantities were eaten, which would seem to indicate that the hen knows why the good Lord gave her a gizzard. About equal quantities of water and buttermilk were consumed. In connection with this feeding test it is also noted that the hens that selected the above ration on their own hook produced the most eggs.

INDIAN RUNNER DUCKS.

The active ranging habit of the Indian Runner duck is nicely shown in the observation of a reader of these notes of a flock of these birds one day last summer. A passing wagon had spilled a streak of oats for a half mile or more in either direction from their headquarters, and during the day our friend and his neighbors saw this flock of Indian Runners along the road in both directions from their home picking up the grains that lay in the road. They kept at it all day and when it grew dark came flying home. It is this activity of this breed of ducks, coupled with their hardness and remarkable egg laying capacity, that makes them so highly prized. Two other points in their favor are that they are immune from roup and other kindred complaints and are not bothered by lice or mites.

F.E. Trigg

The Aviator's Long Flight

What Induced Him to Surrender a Coveted Prize.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Stoddard's long distance flight had extended far beyond his wildest dreams. He had sent his powerful machine from the aviation field to an altitude far above his competitors, and then, driven before the fury of a south east wind, he had outdistanced them all. That was fifteen hours ago, and he was lying yet.

Above him was a dark blue sky pricked with stars; far below billowed gray clouds. Beneath the clouds lay an uncharted country into which he might drop at any instant, for almost from the beginning he had been unable to operate the lever that would permit him to descend. Even the steering gear had gone wrong in some way, and so he had been confined to that broad aerial highway which he had chosen for his course and which he could not leave until his fuel gave out or an accident happened to his engine.

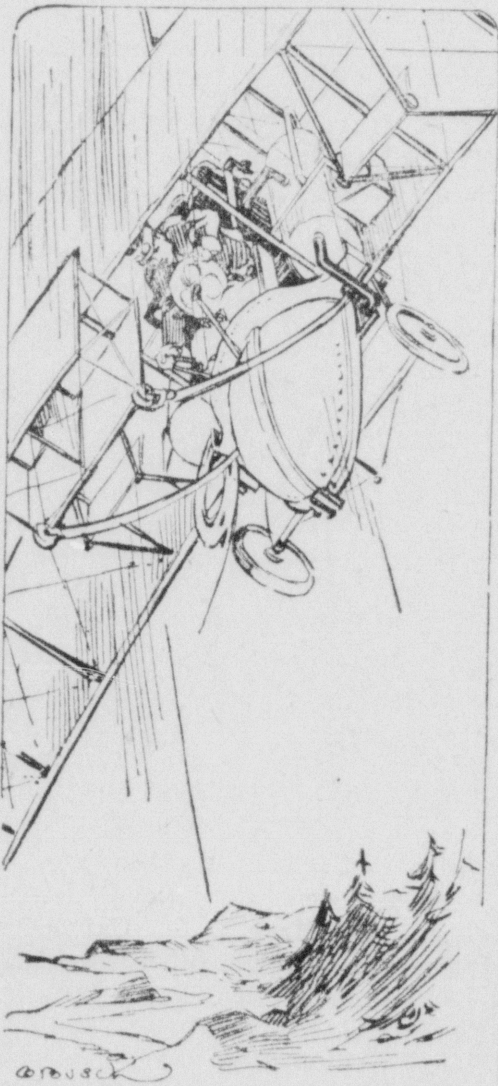
It was cold up here beyond the clouds and growing colder with each passing minute, but his heavy fur garments had been easily adjusted and afforded him abundant warmth. His supply of beef tablets and chocolate wafers satisfied his hunger, and there were bottles of water to allay his thirst.

He snatched on an electric pocket lamp and looked at the aerometer. He felt a thrill of pride at the record—600 miles on a straight flight, fifty miles better than Allison had ever done. If he could only descend now and wire back the news of his feat the trophy as well as the \$10,000 prize money would be his.

Hours passed, and then, as if in answer to this query of his tired brain, the machine slowed its mad speed, shivered, hung for one instant suspended in midair and then dropped like a broken winged bird down through the misty clouds. Stoddard clung to the steering wheel and braced himself for the shock that must come. He caught a glimpse of a rolling country, thickly wooded with firs and cedars, a large body of water sparkling in the first rays of the sun, and closed his eyes. Instinctively his hand clutched the crippled lever, and to his wonder it sprang to action under his touch.

With eyes wide open now he touched one and another of the levers and pulled here and there until the machine responded with muffled breaths; then he sank steadily, heavily, earthward and at last brushed the dark green of a tree and swept down to a small open space cleared by some recent forest fire.

He tumbled out of his seat with cramped limbs and haggard eyes. His first impulse was to throw himself down on the scorched ground and sleep, but something almost under his foot sent him speeding in search of a hu-



THE MACHINE FLOPPED LIKE A BROKEN WINGED BIRD.

man habitation. A clay pipe still aglow with a very good brand of tobacco was evidence that its owner was not far away.

Weakly as he was, Stoddard almost shouted for joy as he sped over the ground toward the nearest woods. Finding a settlement meant securing a messenger to ride to the nearest telegraph office and send to the waiting world the news of his winning flight. The trophy and \$10,000 would be a fortune indeed to him.

Once in the cool shadows of the woods he found a dimly defined trail winding in and out between huge tree trunks, bringing him at last to a cluster of little log cabins hidden in the forest growth until they seemed like a part of the forest itself. Built of roughly hewed tree trunks, each one concealed in its thicket of young spruce with a drift of smoke curling timidly from its chimney hole, the queer little

settlement excited Stoddard's wonder. It was not a lumbermen's camp, nor the abode of furriers, and his hailing shout was met by a baffling silence.

His investigation of the various houses left him bewildered. Deserted each one was, but it was as if the owner had suddenly fled in the face of some impending calamity. The one room abodes each showed a rudely constructed bunk recently occupied. Evidences of the occupants' tastes were not lacking and served to increase Stoddard's perplexity.

In one hut there were three volumes of Victor Hugo, battered and dog eared. In another was a handsome brass smoking set and on the wall the framed pictures of a woman and two children. Some showed like photographs of family groups or a set of ivory chessmen and board, a suit of once handsome clothes, now worn and shiny; a set of silver toilet articles carefully laid out on a stump, some tattered newspapers of ancient date and a pearl handled revolver.

There was nothing to betray the occupation of the settlers, and Stoddard was fairly puzzled as he foraged in what seemed the mess house and ate up the breakfast which had been in course of preparation. A coffee pot had been boiling on a small oil stove, and over an open fire there was sizzling a pan of ham. He rescued it just in time. But where were the occupants of the eight huts, and why had they fled?

Stoddard was impatient of delay. He wanted to send a messenger off at once with his announcement to the world. He called lustily, but there was no response. Then all at once he saw them staring fearfully at him from a thicket of spruce—eight white faces, with scared and furtive eyes.

"Hello!" he called, coming forward. "Can't you help a fellow out?"

The white faces turned toward each other and conferred together. At last one came forward, and Stoddard saw a tall, lean figure clad in rough clothes. The face was drawn and haggard and covered with a grizzled beard, and the eyes sought his with distrust in their gray depths.

"What do you want?" asked the man gruffly.

Stoddard explained in a few words, but the other shook his head decidedly. "I'm afraid we can't help you out," he said slowly. "I'll go back and consult the others." As he walked away Stoddard remembered with a little leap of the pulse where he had seen the man before. It had been under very different circumstances. Then, looking at the others keenly, he recognized three from photographs he had seen in the papers, and the identity of the remainder could be easily guessed. The first was the absconding cashier of the Blankford National bank, another was the man wanted in the Henly murder case, another was a city treasurer who had played the game and lost, and there was another bank man, a weasel faced individual, who had once snubbed Stoddard from the pinnacle of his gilded superiority.

They came forward now, with Gates, the cashier of the Blankford bank, as spokesman. "We have decided that we would rather not be mixed up in it," he hesitated. "You see, it's 200 miles to the nearest settlement, and the telegraph station is ten miles beyond that. Somebody'd have to walk the distance."

Stoddard pondered. "How do you get your supplies?" he asked bluntly.

Gates turned to his companions with questioning eyes. They nodded sullenly, but the weasel faced man put forth a delicate white hand. His light, prominent eyes rolled at the stranger.

"Tell him we prefer not to say," he said in a curious, repressed tone.

Stoddard repeated his experience and his reasons for communicating with the outside world. The eight fugitives from justice eagerly absorbed the news as details fell from the aviator's lips. They questioned him concerning political affairs, and from their conversation he learned that the latest comer had been there five years. He pleaded with them, expostulated, offered them money and then drew it back as they laughed at him in worthless mockery.

"I shall have to fly back again the 200 miles to the telegraph station. It will clip my record 200 miles, and I'll lose on my flight, after all. I could use that money, gentlemen," he said regretfully.

"Money!" sneered Gates, with sudden fury in his even tones. "Man, what is money compared to freedom? What is money compared to the respect of your fellow men—the companionship of those you love?" He broke down and turned away.

The others closed fiercely around the aviator, and their eyes pronounced the same questions and others that were unanswerable.

"I'm sorry," said Stoddard simply. "Will you come and look at the machine? There may be something among my supplies you could use."

They trooped after him in a sullen silence that was broken at last by Gates, who had recovered his composure. "I saw you coming," he said briefly.

"Then this is your pipe?" returned Stoddard as he took it from his pocket. The other nodded and proceeded to fill the bowl afresh. Once in the open space, the fugitives relaxed the vigilance of their ever watchful eyes and gave themselves over to the enjoyment of the wonderful piece of mechanism before them. Some of them had never even seen a flying machine, and they listened greedily while Stoddard explained the working of the planes, and one of them, who had owned an automobile in his ante-Canadian days, was able to point out to the aviator the fault with his levers, and it was corrected. Then he opened his stores and

offered them what he had in the way of tobacco, but they had been holding another conference, and Gates refused to accept the proffered luxury.

"I'm sorry, Mr. Stoddard," he said firmly, "but I think you will have to remain with us. If you go back and tell where you descended this region will be visited by reporters. They will have pictures of your landing place at any price. We must protect ourselves or be hounded further into the wilderness. You have stumbled upon us by accident, and you will have to remain."

"This is our own particular little hell, and we're very exclusive," added one of the others grimly.

Stoddard was silent. He could not, with safety to the fugitives, announce his descent within a hundred miles of their hiding place. Their retreat was



"WHAT DO YOU WANT?" ASKED THE MAN GRUFFLY.

in a remote region, situated on an arm of the Hudson bay. The flying machine had ferreted them out. If he clipped a hundred miles off his flight record he would lose out on the trophy and the prize money. On the other side was the pitiable group of white faced men with their hunted, desperate eyes.

"If I report from the next telegraph station?" he asked.

"It's 200 miles."

"What is the name of the place?"

"Flume station. But can we depend upon your promise?" asked Gates doubtfully, and the others murmured dissatisfaction.

For answer Stoddard detached the aerometer from the machine and showed them the record. It registered 800 miles, a record breaking flight for the young aviator. Deliberately he manipulated the recorder until he had set it back 400 miles. "When I reach Flume station it will register 200 more, making me 600," he said as he replaced the instrument.

"What's to prevent your setting it ahead again?" demanded the weasel faced man suspiciously.

"Nothing but the action of the planes can effect that," returned Stoddard gravely, and for their satisfaction he brought out from a locker a book of directions for adjusting the speedometer. They read it eagerly as if their tired eyes were glad to look upon a printed page even of dry technicalities and gave it back to him.

"Your success will mean we shall be hounded farther into the wilderness," said Gates in an agitated tone.

"Shut up, you old fool," squealed the weasel faced man angrily. Then he turned to Stoddard with a sickly smile writing his features. "We're a party of—er—naturalists," he explained lamely.

Stoddard was silent for a long while. Then he turned away his head that he might not see the shame in their faces. "I might as well tell you that I can guess the situation. I recognize some of you, gentlemen, but I shall forget all about this as soon as I leave."

Gates broke the hush that followed these words. "You know there are rewards out for some, and they are of tempting size." But Stoddard shook his head.

"I'm not a cad," he said briefly.

One by one eight hands went out to meet his extended palm, and fast of all the reluctant hand of the weasel faced man. It was like contact with a cold, dead fish. The young aviator hesitated an instant before he started the machine down the incline that was to give him impetus for his flight.

"Gentlemen," he said slowly, "it's none of my business, but why don't you come back, work it out and live afterward?"

"Perhaps we will," said a voice timidly, and then they stood back as he left them. When he hung above their wondering eyes he leaned over and waved his handkerchief before starting southward. He heard a faint cheer.

One brief backward glance showed the glitter of the bay, the dark confiners of the forest in which the fugitives made their home. Then Stoddard saw something strange, a spectacle that always came before his eyes when he thought of these men.

The dark forest that housed them had been visited by fire at some period, and the course of devastation had followed the lines of a cross. Now it stood on a dark smitten evidence against the green of the forest, even as their sins laid a cross upon their souls.

Stoddard, his face set to the south, going back a loser in a flight that had promised him great awards, was not thinking of what he had lost. He was still thinking of the significance of the dark cross.

The Argyle Case

A Novelization by J. W. McConaughy of the Successful New Play by Harriet Ford, Harvey J. O'Higgins and Detective William J. Burns, In Which Robert Hilliard Is Appearing :: ::

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CHAPTER II.

Asche Kayton, Detective.

WHEN Bruce Argyle had read through to the last line of this story, he pulled out his watch and glanced at it. It was a few minutes past 4 o'clock. He was at Twenty-third street in the subway. He got out, crossed the street and boarded a train down, changing to an express at Fourteenth street. A few minutes later he was being shot up to the eighteenth floor of a tall office building in the financial district. Leaving the elevator, he followed the runner's directions and found an office door that bore the simple inscription:

ASCHE KAYTON.

Entering he found himself confronted by an oldish boy on the opposite side of the railing. Inside the railing were the rugs, settles and chairs of a comfortable anteroom. It might have been the publishing office of a religious weekly.

The boy respectfully asked his name and whom he wished to see. Argyle handed him his card.

"Mr. Kayton," he said. The boy opened a gate in the railing and invited him to sit down. As Argyle sank on to a chair the boy disappeared. In less than sixty seconds one of the many doors opening off the anteroom swung back and a man entered holding the card.

The room then looked more than ever like the office of a church newspaper. The newcomer was bareheaded, also bald headed, and wore a dark office coat over a black vest and trousers. His face was round, his eyes round and pleasant, his cheeks slightly pink and his expression one of the utmost benevolence. But his mouth was thin lipped and opened very little when he spoke.

"Mr. Argyle?" he said, with a nod and a smile.

"Yes," replied Bruce, rising, somewhat nonplussed by this unexpected personage. "Mr. — He paused.

"I am Mr. Leischmann, the manager of Mr. Kayton's New York office. Was your business with Mr. Kayton personal?" The tone was pleasantly businesslike.

"I wanted to see Mr. Kayton at once, if possible," said Bruce. Mr. Leischmann nodded as if he fully understood.

"About the —?"

Bruce nodded. "Yes," he replied.

"Could you take the matter up with me or —?"

"I would prefer to see Mr. Kayton," insisted the young man politely. Mr. Leischmann gazed past him and cleared his throat.

"I think Mr. Kayton is planning to leave town this evening, but you might be able to see him before he goes," he said.

"Leave town? For how long?" demanded Bruce.

"I can't say," replied the manager. "If you will excuse me a moment I will see if I can get Mr. Kayton on the phone."

The young man fidgeted in the anteroom for three or four minutes until

He Was Credited With Second Sight and All Sorts of Things.

the manager returned to him, smiling benevolently.

"Mr. Kayton does not leave for an hour," he said, "and he will be pleased to have you call at his hotel at once."

Bruce got the address and hastened out. Twenty minutes later he was introduced into the presence of the detective, whose remarkable successes had made two hemispheres ring with his name. He was credited with second

sight and seventh sense and all sorts of things. He told reporters that there was nothing in his career but hard work, common sense and remembering that two and two always make four and never four and a half or three and three-quarters.

After they had shaken hands Bruce gazed at the great crime expert curiously. He saw a man of possibly forty years, who looked younger. He was shaved with scrupulous care, his hair was brushed until each hair seemed to fit into its exact spot, his clothes fitted him perfectly and he looked as if he had been groomed for hours. His eyes were either brown or black, but they glowed or smoldered or sparkled so constantly that no one could tell. His nose was well formed, but not prominent, and the same was true of the line of jaw and chin. The mouth was at once strong and sensitive. The expression was one of placid repose, as if it had been cultivated to conceal the whirl of the volcanic mind behind it, just as his subdued manner but imperfectly concealed the tireless energy of the man.

"I am sorry I can give you only a few minutes," he said in a soft, pleasant voice without waiting for Bruce to state the nature of his errand. "You want to consult me about that terrible affair of your father. Did you want me to look into it?"

"Yes," Bruce blurted out. The detective nodded.

"I see," he said. "Very well. I have carte blanche as to expense?"

"Certainly," replied Bruce instantly. "If you can throw any light on this awful thing you can spend all the money you please."

Mr. Kayton's lips twitched very slightly. "There is never any difficulty under those circumstances, Mr. Argyle," he said. "The trouble is in getting people to pay expenses when they can't see results. I furnish no guarantees."

Bruce gazed directly at him for a moment and then said slowly, "In asking you to take this case, Mr. Kayton, I was fully prepared to pay all of the expenses of the investigation and pay you whatever fee you consider reasonable."

"We'll talk about the fee when I deliver the goods," replied the detective quietly. "I am sorry to dismiss you, but I have to catch a train."

"But I wanted you to begin at once," he protested.

"Impossible!" said Mr. Kayton shortly, buttoning his gloves.

"But—when?"

"I will be at your house at 9 o'clock in the morning," returned Mr. Kayton. Bruce drew a long breath of relief.

"You're not going far, then?"

"Only to Albany," replied Mr. Kayton. "I will return on the last train tonight."

Bruce sighed. "Well, I suppose it's the best we can do," he said, as they shook hands at the foot of the elevator. "But I did want to choke those morning papers off some way."

Again that faint smile flickered across Mr. Kayton's face.

"Don't worry about the morning papers, Mr. Argyle," he said. "There will be news from Albany tonight that will make them forget about you."

"Well, you're to draw the curtains and air the room, are you not?"

It was the morning after the interview just narrated, and Finley, the old butler of the Argyle household, glowered upon young Topp, the cockney footman. Bruce Argyle had given orders that the library should be opened and made ready for the reception of Mr. Kayton, and Topp was objecting.

"'Appen I am," he retorted sullenly. "But do I have to do it alone, Mr. Finley, or do I have 'elp?"

"What ails ye, Topp?" demanded the butler, though he knew well enough. They stood at the open door of the library.

"The same thing that's ailing you, likely," growled the footman. "I hain't goin' alone into the bloomin' tomb."

Finley eyed him in scorn. "Aw, ye're worse than the winnin'. What's to hurt ye? Come on in wit' ye!"

He strode bravely into the gloomy apartment and in the dim light stumbled over a chair. Topp suppressed a yell, and both stood shivering.

"What's that?" demanded the footman in a quivering voice.

"It's a chair," responded the butler, striving in vain to speak unconcernedly. "Sit down on it."

Topp shook his head and shivered again as he gazed about the darkened, massive room. "I hain't the sort o' bloke who sticks at a thing," he declared, "but I don't fancy a room where 'errors' are appened."

The older man had recovered his poise, and he boldly drew back the curtain and opened a window.

"Mister Argyle was as good a master as I ever lived," he said cheerily. "Why shud ye be afear'd o' the place where he died?"

"E may have been a good man, Mister Finley—but 'e died a hunnat'ural death."

Finley snorted. "I'm thinkin' yer sinabilities are too refined for yer walk in life. Ye may be called upon to do worse things than to open the windies on th' scenes of murder—God willin'!"

Topp, in the meantime, had opened another window, and the draft from the two caused the door into the hall to swing softly to and shut with a click. Both men wheeled as if a pistol had gone off behind them.

"That's him!" yelled Topp. And the next instant he was down the hall almost upsetting Bruce Argyle, who was coming to inspect the library.

"What's the matter with Topp," he demanded. Old man Finley gulped hard.

"It's his nerves, sir," he said unsteadily. "He's got the fear o' the room."

Young Argyle glanced about uncomfortably. "I think it's very unjust, of course," he replied reluctantly. Mrs. Wyatt shook her head darkly.

"Mr. Argyle was a very strange man. I don't want to say anything disagreeable about the dead, but it's certainly hard to understand how a man could cut his own son off without a cent and leave a fortune to a girl who is in no way related to him."

"I don't believe Mary will let the will stand," interposed Miss Thompson, with the manner of one anxious to turn a disagreeable conversation.

"Miss Thompson, I'd say that, too, but money changes people so. I mean to say—take a perfectly fair minded person like Mary, generous to a fault, and you never can tell what money will bring out in them—do you know what I mean?"

Miss Thompson was spared the pain of a further discussion of the subject by the reappearance of Finley with the announcement that the detectives had come. Miss Wyatt said she supposed they might as well come right in.

"Hain't we better go?" suggested Miss Thompson after Finley had departed with the instructions.

"Yes—yes," agreed Mrs. Wyatt, hastening toward the door. "I don't want to see him. I mean to say—I've seen enough detectives during the past week to last me the rest of my life."

They scurried into the morning room and closed the door behind them just as Kayton and one of his men entered from the hall.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which Is Better—Try An Experiment or Profit by a Seymour Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proved to be as representative.

The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now supposing you had a bad back.

A lame, weak or aching one. Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures.

Endorsed by strangers from far-away places. It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove local testimony. Read this case:

Mrs. Edw. Utterbach, 227 Brown St., Seymour, Ind., said: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills a few years ago when I was suffering from dull pains across the small of my back and other troubles caused by my kidneys. This remedy cured me and at that time I publicly told of my experience. I am now pleased to confirm my former testimonial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Advertisement.

Variable Tides.

A great difference exists in the range of the rise and fall of the tides between the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the isthmus of Panama. The mean level of the oceans is the same on both sides, but at Colon the mean range from high to low water is only about seven inches, whereas at Panama it is more than twelve feet. This great difference is explained by the existence of a tidal obstruction, which prevents the Atlantic tide from entering the Caribbean sea. Panama, on the other hand, lies at one corner of the triangular area of the north Pacific ocean, and in areas of that shape the range of tide is usually great at the corners.

Patriotism.

There are no points of the compass on the chart of true patriotism.—Winthrop.

Wan, Weary and Worn Out

If You Feel Fagged to a Finish and Utterly Used Up Here is Quick Relief.

RED CORPUSCLE

WHITE CORPUSCLE

S. S. S. Makes Your Blood Corpuscles Unite for Mutual Protection.

Half the people you meet complain of weary muscles, stagnant brain, jangled nerves, and a wonderful desire to lay down and just quit. Most of these people have been using nervines that spasmodically flare up the nerves only to die down again, as die they must. Avoid nerve stimulants. Bear in mind that this worn out feeling is due to poor blood, to bacteria in the water you drink, to the multiplying of destructive germs in the blood faster than they can be overcome by the white corpuscles; and to what is known as auto-toxemia, that condition where the venous or impure blood accumulates faster than it can be replaced by the red arterial blood.

The medicinal value of the components of S. S. S. is relatively just as vital and essential to well-balanced health as those of the grains, meats, fats and sugars of our food.

If you feel played out go to any drug store and ask for a bottle of S. S. S., Swift's Sure Specific. Here is a remedy that gets at work in a twinkling. It just naturally rushes right into your blood, scatters germs right and left, up and down and sideways.

You feel better at once, not from a stimulant, not from the action of drugs, but from the rational effect of a natural medicine just as active and just as timely as to a man who has been lost in the mountains, is about starved and comes across a settler just cooking a savory meal of good honest beef. Do not neglect to get a bottle of S. S. S. today. It will make you feel better in just a few minutes. It is prepared only in the laboratory of The Swift Specific Co., 137 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Send for their free book telling of the many strange conditions that afflict the human family by reason of impoverished blood.

Most Children Have Worms

Many mothers think their children are suffering from indigestion, headache, nervousness, weakness, costiveness, when they are victims of that most common of all children's ailments—worms. Peevish, ill-tempered, fretful children, who toss and grind their teeth, with bad breath and colicky pains, have all the symptoms of having worms, and should be given Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy lozenge, which expels worms, regulates the bowels, tones up the system, and makes children well and happy. Kickapoo Worm Killer is guaranteed. All druggists, or by mail, Price 25c. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Advertisement.

Eskimo Duels.

In a lecture by Christian Leden on the subject of his trip to the arctic regions the explorer told a Berlin audience that the anti-duelists could learn a useful lesson from the men who live in the land of ice and snow. "When two men stand opposed in an affair of honor," he said, "one endeavors to sing the other down. Then grimaces are resorted to. The facial muscles are twisted and contorted, and he who makes the other man laugh wins. There is no appeal from this part of the Eskimo code."

Hard on the Man.

Shortly after Mr. Dubb returned from his vacation he met a young woman he knew one morning and stopped to have a chat.

"Della has been telling me," said the girl, "that you were up in the mountains with her last month."

"Yes, I was," replied Dubb. "I thought she wrote you about it at the time."

"Why, no," said the young woman amiably. "All she wrote me was that she was having an awfully stupid time."—Lippincott's.

Russia's Paul Pry.

We read that "there exists in St. Petersburg an official under the title of Observer of Public Opinion. He holds the rank of a colonel, and his salary varies considerably from year to year, ranging between 7,000 and 70,000 rubles. While he belongs to the police department, his special 'milieu' is the restaurants, from the most expensive down to the humblest. His duties consist in eating and drinking, and at the same time listening to everything that is said around him."—London Globe.

Guaranteed Eczema Remedy

The constant itching, burning, redness, rash and disagreeable effects of eczema, tetter, salt rheum, itch, piles and irritating skin eruptions can be readily cured and the skin made clear and smooth with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Mr. J. C. Eveland, of Bath, Ill., says: "I had eczema twenty-five years and had tried everything. All failed. When I found Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, I found a cure." This ointment is the formula of a physician and has been in use for years—not an experiment. That is why we can guarantee it. All druggists, or by mail, Price 50c. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Advertisement.

A Romeo Oath.

"Oh, swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon," said Juliet.

How about the modern maidens who are going to be loved "till the sands of the desert grow cold?"

Don't their physical geographies tell them that the sands of the desert grow cold every night "owing to the lack of aqueous vapor?" Ours used to.—Kansas City Times.

Advertisement in the Republican. It pays.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c. a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Advertisement.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 526 F St., Washington, D. C.

BALTIMORE & OHIO

SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

Time Table.

EAST BOUND.

Train No. Arrive

12 Arrives Daily.....4:34 a. m.

4 Arrives Daily Ex. Sun.....9:08 a. m.

2 Arrives Daily.....3:40 p. m.

8 Arrives Daily Ex. Sun.....4:22 p. m.

6 Arrives Daily.....5:45 p. m.

10 Arrives Sunday only.....8:07 a. m.

WEST BOUND.

Train No. Arrive

55 Arrives Daily Ex. Sun.....4:54 a. m.

7 Arrives Daily Ex. Sun.....10:20 a. m.

1 Arrives Daily.....11:19 a. m.

11 Arrives Daily.....2:00 p. m.

3 Arrives Daily.....11:50 p. m.

9 Arrives Sunday only.....3:46 a. m.

All trains are now running. Tickets on sale at all points East and West. For further information call at B. & O. Ticket Office.

E. MASSMAN, AGT.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.
Vincennes Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE
TRACTION COMPANY

Local cars leave Seymour for

Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES.

Scottsburg, Indiana.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern
Traction Company.

IC&S.

Southwestern Railway Co.

In Effect December 4, 1911.

Northbound

Cars Ar. Seymour

6:55 a. m. 1

8:10 a. m. 1

9:00 a. m. 1

9:15 a. m. 1

10:00 a. m. 1

11:15 a. m. 1

12:00 p. m. 1

1:15 p. m. 1

2:00 p. m. 1

2:15 p. m. 1

3:00 p. m. 1

4:00 p. m. 1

5:00 p. m. 1

6:00 p. m. 1

7:00 p. m. 1

8:00 p. m. 1

9:00 p. m. 1

10:00 p. m. 1

11:00 p. m. 1

12:00 p. m. 1

1:00 p. m. 1

2:00 p. m. 1

3:00 p. m. 1

4:00 p. m. 1

5:00 p. m. 1

6:00 p. m. 1

7:00 p. m. 1

8:00 p. m. 1

9:00 p. m. 1

10:00 p. m. 1

11:00 p. m. 1

12:00 p. m. 1

If It's Fettig's You've Bought the Best
STYLE--QUALITY--PRICE

Trunks
Suit Cases
Traveling Bags
Fancy Leather Goods



J. Fettig Co.
Harness and Trunk Store

General Contracting

I am in business by myself and have no one, whomsoever, in partnership with me. I am prepared to take the entire contract for new residences, bungalows and all kinds of other buildings. New work and hardwood floors are specialties.

Let me assist you in designing your new home. Some of the best and most modern in the city have been planned by me.

Call Phone 413 R. **J. F. SPEAR**

Cut Flowers

For Decoration Day or immediate delivery. Florists in fine varieties as well as a general assortment of cut-deers-grown flowers. Place your orders now for future delivery. Visitors Always Welcome.

Cunningham Nursery Co.

Phones: Office 631, Res. 227 or 142. West McDonald Street

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—Girl at Domestic Laundry. m29dtf

FOR SALE—Five room house, corner of Vine and Centennial also three room house near same location. Inquire at Fred Baule's, 214 High street. j3d

FOR SALE—Walnut wardrobe. Inquire 524 North Walnut. j4d

FOR SALE—Cherries. E. H. Hancock. Phone 194. j3d

FOR RENT—Five room cottage, 211 East Street. Inquire 211 South Chestnut street. Phone 350. j7d

FOR RENT—Complete camping outfit with tents and boat. Inquire Brannon's Cigar Store. je18d

FOR RENT—5 room house with gas. Phone 318. West Fourth St. m26dtf

FOR RENT—5 room house. East 4th Street. Inquire Bee Hive. mtf4d

SEYMOUR MARKET.

Wheat, per bu.	98
Barley, per bu.	55
Shelled oats, per bu.	33
Straw, wheat, ton.	7.00
Straw, oats, ton.	7.00
Hay, timothy, loose.	\$9@11
Hay, timothy, baled.	\$12.00
Hay, clover, ton.	\$7@9
POULTRY.	
Hens, per pound.	12½c
Springs, 1 to 1½ lbs.	20c
Guineas, apiece.	25c
Ducks, per pound.	.09c
Geese, per pound.	.06c
Old roosters, per pound.	.07c
Turkeys, per pound.	.16c
Old Toms, per pound.	.11c
Pigeons, per dozen.	75c
Eggs, per dozen.	17c
Packing Butter, per pound.	19c
CATTLE.	
Butcher cattle.	\$6@7.50
Veal calves, per lb.	.07c
HOGS.	
Top.	\$7.90@8.10
Light.	\$7.60@8.25

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Thos. Hays, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
June 2, 1913	95	63

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Huber, south of Seymour, Sunday, June 1st.

THE SMART NEGLIGEE.

An Enchanting Model of White Crepe.



PUFFINGS DECORATE THE NEGLIGEE.

Long, clinging lines are yielding to frivolous puffings, platings and frills in my lady's negligee, and this enchanting model of white crepe de chine with trimmings of plaited net and little moss roses is typical of the new styles.

What Not to Do on Vacation.

Don't bathe the feet immediately after a meal. At least two hours should elapse before you enter the water.

Don't bathe in strange waters, especially if you are a poor swimmer. Swift currents and a heavy swell cause many accidents, while rivers are often thick with weeds.

Don't start out on your holiday with a rush. Go easy the first few days or you will return feeling worse than before you went away.

Don't try to cover too much ground afoot or on the cycle. Rest during the hottest hours of the day and do only as much as you can with comfort.

Don't take friends out rowing unless you can manage a boat, and, above all, don't change places once you've started.

Don't let the children paddle late in the evening when it may be getting chilly, as they are likely to catch a cold which will not be shaken off for weeks.

Don't travel with a lot of jewelry. It is quite unnecessary, and thieves are not unknown in boarding houses and hotels, while you may drop a valued gift in some unknown place.

Don't read in the blazing sun. If you take a book with you to the parade or cliff seek out a shady corner where the sun will not fall on the page or get in your eyes. Also don't keep up your reading too long. Give your eyes a rest now and again.

Don't go to a place merely because Smith or Jones went there last year. It may not suit you.

In Street Attire.

This French gown of Dutch blue lansdowne and silver and blue braid trimming has a yoke and long sleeves of gray chiffon mounted over flesh color.



GOWN OF DUTCH BLUE.

ored net so that while actually not transparent the bodice has an effect of being decidedly so. The gown is a delightful affair for street wear during the warm weather.

A Practical Lemon Squeezer.

Lemon squeezers are needed in every season, not alone in summer. A practical squeezer for the kitchen is made of nickel and glass. The part over which the lemon fits is of glass, and the holder to catch the seeds are of nickel. It is priced at \$2.25, but one that is really as good as this may be had for 35 cents. It is made in the same way, with a seed rim and a mouth from which to pour the juice. These latter are in Japanese Sedji ware, the green pottery which is both durable and attractive.

ROUND THE WORLD

There are 71,714 clubwomen in Illinois.

Ireland's population remained almost stationary in 1912.

Cleveland Public library patrons annually wear out 20,000 volumes.

The Chinese republic is renewing efforts to stamp out poppy culture.

Brooklyn school children of tenement districts are being taught sanitation.

Washington clergymen declare cremation is growing in popularity in that city.

The most profitable use of California grown olives is in pickling the ripe fruit.

Rome's palace of justice, planned to cost \$1,500,000, has already absorbed \$200,000,000.

St. Louis street cars in 1912 killed forty-one persons. There were fifty-six killings in 1911.

Jury in Milwaukee has decided that a dog is within its rights in biting any person attacking it.

A new town in the state of Washington has been named Woodrow in honor of President Wilson.

An Ohio manufacturing plant converts the waste steam from its drop forges into electrical power.

Surveys and investigations were carried on in thirty-five states last year by the United States geological survey.

Colorado expects 2,000,000 population within five years, and Denver is working for 500,000 population within five years.

From spruce wood pulp a French inventor has made a fabric resembling cotton and equally capable of bleaching and dyeing.

Washington's city directory, by a curious blunder, lists both W. H. Taft and Woodrow Wilson as president of the United States.

A modern town is gradually growing up at El Obeld, the capital and administrative center of Kordofan province in the Egyptian Sudan.

The Danish merchant marine attained a record both in number and tonnage in 1907 and has been steadily decreasing since that time.

An American oil company has built a pipe line from Yafa to Jerusalem, making the holy city the chief distributing point in that region.

Modern machinery is now extracting millions in gold from creek bottoms long abandoned as profitless. This is especially the case in certain parts of Idaho.

Pernambuco, Brazil, with a population of 250,000, has many barber shops, but only two are equipped with revolving and reclining chairs of the American type.

Despite the precautions which are taken to prevent theft, it is said that gold to the value of \$5,000,000 is annually stolen from the mines on the Rand, South Africa.

Present day attempts of several nations to perfect automobile artillery have brought out the fact that a self moving gun carriage was invented by a Frenchman in 1769.

Lead earrings, to be worn with negligee attire, have been invented by a Philadelphia woman for drawing the lobes of the ears into more perfect shape by their weight.

In Boston a humane society gets rid of superfluous animals by inclosing them in cages in which death dealing electric shocks are administered automatically by closing the doors.

The trade figures of the calendar year 1912 issued by the bureau of customs show an increase in the total trade of the Philippines over the calendar year 1911 of \$22,962,504.

The "school republic" or "school city" has been introduced into the Alaskan native schools by order of the United States commissioner of education for the purpose of preparing the natives for citizenship.

Panama is more healthful than ever. The last report by Colonel Gorgas shows that the average death rate among employees for 1912 was only 7.14 per thousand, as against 10.42 in 1911 and 45.73 in 1905.

With 2,400 active employees who have been in service forty years or longer and with 1,572 men who served forty years or more and are now receiving pensions, the Pennsylvania railroad has a payroll which is probably unique.

Chemotherapy is the name given a new medical science which aims to prevent recurrent diseases by using coal tar products that combine a maximum of destructive power over internal parasites with a minimum of poisonous action on the tissues.

Berrow's Worcester (England) Journal, which says it is the oldest newspaper in the country, is now publishing extracts from its issues 200 years ago. The Journal's origin is stated to date back to 1690. Its files, which begin early in the eighteenth century, are not complete.

Watermelon seeds are now worth \$5 gold per 100 pounds at Tientsin, China, states Consul General Knabenhue, while pumpkin seeds are quoted at \$3.25 and \$1.10 per 100 pounds, respectively, for the best and lower qualities. These seeds are served at Chinese dinners as salted almonds are served in America.

Portland, Ore., recently had a salmon day, on which every one ate salmon. It was intended as a boost for the Pacific coast salmon industry. It resulted at once in fixing the second Friday of each March as salmon day. Next year the movement, which was centered principally in the Pacific coast cities this year, will be spread over the whole country.

JUVENILE FASHIONS.

Belted Waists Replace the Loose Blouse.



MODISH SUIT OF WHITE LINEN.

Well dressed little boys now wear trim suits of linen, serge or mohair with straight, ungathered trousers and loosely cut waist belted in at the waistline.

A very modish suit of white linen with trimmings of blue linen and white braid is pictured here. White buckskin buttoned boots are worn with the suit in the street.

Planning For Summer.

If you are intending to take a pleas or business trip during the summer try getting pillow and "knapsack" ready now. Cravenetted material is a good choice for the pillow, as it is impervious to occasional wettings and can be laundered, or the pillow may have an extra cover of smooth linen or silk to be slipped over and fastened securely with buttons or snap fasteners.

This should be about half a yard square, with strong straps at the upper corners by which to hang it over the chair post, preventing it from slipping down. The knapsack is just a fit bag, with a stout strap to hold or hang it by, and can be made to sling over the shoulder if desired. It should have a few small pockets on the inside and a flap to fasten down. In this one can carry small necessities, a book or other articles which a traveler always finds a use for.

Home Hints.

Homemade cakes will be nicer if the flour is put in last.

Whole peppers are better for seasoning soups and sauces than ground pepper.

A teaspoonful of vinegar put into homemade candy keeps it from being sickly sweet.

Nuts when bought ready shelled should be scalded, dried in the oven and put away in glass jars.

Grated cheese over mashed potatoes makes a pleasant change.

Lard is much better to grease cake pans than butter. Butter will burn and cause the cakes to stick and char.

Bananas that are not quite ripe may be baked in their skins for from twenty to thirty minutes and served hot with cream.

When milk, soup or other foods boil over on the stove cover the spot quickly with salt. It will do away with any unpleasant odor.

Busy Summer For Women.

Mrs. Ida Husted Harper will travel abroad this summer, attending the many conventions in which women will take part. She is a delegate to the meeting of the executive committee of the International Council of Women at The Hague and from there will go to Amsterdam to the industrial meeting of the Dutch women.

She will then attend a two days' convention of suffragists at Berlin and afterward attend congresses in Dresden, Prague and Vienna, finally going to Budapest for the week's congress of the International Woman's Suffrage alliance, of which Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt is the president. She and Mrs. Catt will then travel together in Russia, Poland, Turkey and other countries, returning to the United States in October.

Wristband Umbrella.

Don't let your pretty new hat get ruined because of the nuisance of "totting" an umbrella. If you have a wristband umbrella you won't in the least mind carrying it, even when rain is not a certainty, for the leather strap at the end of its abbreviated handle holds its ferrule far from the ground and out of the way of your ankles. Any handle can be adapted to this new fashion. Just take your pet umbrella to the jewelry repairer, show him where you wish the handle amputated and the strap adjusted, and in a few days you will have a hat protector that will never be a bore to carry.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

J. B. Thompson, of Mill street, is suffering from a broken arm, which he received in an accident Sunday.

Miss Edna Doane, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the city hospital Saturday, is improving.

Harry Ruddick, who lives near the Consolidated school, was overcome by the heat Sunday. He also suffered an attack of indigestion.

Mrs. A. A. Haskett, of Redding township, presented the Republican this morning with a box of unusually large strawberries which were grown on the Haskett farm.

Delbert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hustedt, of Jeffersonville, fell Sunday while playing and broke his arm, at the elbow. They were spending the day with relatives.

John A. Ross has received a message that Joseph E. McKinney, who recently underwent an operation at Texarkana, Texas, is improving and his chances are very favorable for recovery.

Rev. J. J. Cummings, of Owen township, was here this morning, returning home from Shiloh church where he assisted Rev. A. S. Lloyd, of Louisville, Sunday and baptized thirteen converts.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Dunn will leave this evening for Detroit to attend the meeting of the Tri-state Bakers' Association this week. The Association is made up of the bakers of Indiana, Ohio and Michigan.

The Columbus papers highly complimented the address of Judge John Mr. Lewis, of this city, at the memorial services Friday. Judge Lewis is an eloquent speaker and presents an excellent patriotic address.

Mrs. Nicholas Hauversperger and son, Howard, will leave Tuesday evening for Louisiana for the benefit of her health. They will visit her mother, Mrs. Marguerite Brueniger and her sister, Mrs. Owen Stanfield.

The state conference of agriculture and country life in Indiana will be held at Indianapolis June 3 and 4. The meeting was arranged by the Indiana Bankers' Association and will be attended by hundreds of farmers.

Rev. F. M. Huckleberry, pastor of the First Baptist church, delivered a Memorial Day address to the G. A. R. members at Buttrville Friday night. A large number of veterans and citizens attended the meeting, and complimented the local minister on his address.

Miss Lucy Haskett, of Redding township, shot and killed a ground hog Saturday that weighed eight pounds. This is one of the largest ground hogs ever seen in this county. Evidently it did not lose much weight from fright when it saw its shadow on ground hog day.

Elmo Martin, who was put off the westbound B. & O. Southwestern train Sunday night and jailed for intoxication, seems to have a mania for paying fines for intoxication. He was fined this morning and as soon as he was released he started on another "spree" and was again jailed about noon. He paid the second fine and as soon as he left the jail door he started for the nearest saloon.

A fishing party, composed of five women, a man and one child, from Columbus arrived here late Sunday night and as they were "broke" had no money to pay for their lodging. They stayed at the traction barns all night, beds having been arranged for them. This morning they continued their journey home. They refused to give their names and tried to conceal their identity so their friends would not learn of their plight.